

every one has a right to consider himself superior to the masses (v. **יְהִירָא**; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. **נִבְחָל**; f. **נִבְחָלוּ removed**. Ned. XI, 12 (if a woman says) **אֵין מִן הַיְּהוּדִים** I will be removed from (keep no company with) Jews;... **וְהָרַח** I will be removed from the husband may forbid the vow as far as it concerns himself, and (for the rest) let her be isolated &c.—Snh. 21^b **נִבְחָלִי שְׂדוּלֵי** persons who had their mill cut out (to make them fast runners).—V. **נִבְחָלָה**.—2) (sub. **מֵי**) **לִידֵים** *to pour water over one's hands* for purification; **לִידֵים** (ellipt.) **יֵידִים**, or only **יֵידִים** *to wash the hands* before and after meals, before prayer &c. Tosef. Yad. I, 1 **רְבִיעִית** *מי לידים* (Var. ed. Zuck., a. Mish. ib. I, 1 **רְבִיעִית**) a quantity of one fourth of a Log of water may be used for pouring over the hands of one person &c. Ib. 13 **הוֹלִיךְ** *if a person had his hands washed, himself having the intention (of purification), while he who poured it had not*. Ib. 2; Mish. ib. II, 3 **יֵידִים** *if he began to use the water for washing before the meal* (v. **מֵי**). Hull. 107^a **לִידֵים** *you may use it for washing the hands*; Tosef. l. c. 6. Ber. VIII, 2. Ib. 51^a **אֵין מִן הַיְּהוּדִים** *have not water poured over thy hands by one who has not washed his hands* &c. Hull. 105^a **נִבְחָלִי שְׂדוּלֵי** *you must wash over a vessel (receiving the water);* **עַל הַקֶּרֶס** on the floor; a. v. fr.

Nif. 1) *to be handled.* Sabb. XVII, 1 (122^b) כל הכלים הנשלטין בשבת all vessels (implements, utensils &c.) may be handled on the Sabbath. Ib. 43^a, a. e. 2) *כלי* a utensil must not be handled on the Sabbath except for the protection of a thing which may be used on the Sabbath. Par. V, 9 וכן ידולות להנצל וכן and they can be handled simultaneously; a. fr.—2) *to be removed, be gone.* Hull. III, 1; 2, v. קבר III. Ohol. II, 3 כר' as much of it as, if cut out from the skull of a living being, would cause death; a. fr.—3) *to be used for washing hands.* Tosef. Yad. II, 7 לא נשלו מן הכלי the water was not poured directly from the vessel; לא נישלו מן הדביעית from a vessel containing one fourth of a Log; a. fr.

Hef. 1) to **throw**; to **put**; to **hang on**, **attach**. Gitt. V, 9 משתחיל המים from the time she pours water on the flour. Yoma III, 2 מיס המשתחיל who urinates. Men. 40^b וד' לבעלה if he attached the fringe (תפילת) to a three-cornered garment. Sabb. 42^b להפיל ביצתה to lay her eggs; a. fr.—2) (of plants) to **assume the shape of**, to **develop**. Maasr. I, 2 משיפילו שאור v. שאור; ib. משיפילו גיר, v. גירין.

Hof. חָפֹץ *to be thrown; to lie.* Part. מִחְפָּץ, f. מִחְפָּצָה, *pl.* מִחְפָּצִים. מִחְפָּצִיו, מִחְפָּצֵהוּ a) *lying.* Kidd. 82^b מ' בִּרְעֵב מ' *lies* prostrated from starvation. Ber. III, 1 לִפְנֵי מ' שִׁמְחוּ מ' *he whose dead relative lies before him; ib.* 18^a רִיחַ שִׁמְחוּ מ' *since the duty of burying rests upon him, it is the same as if the body were lying before him.* Yeb. 37^b, a. fr. בִּסְפָן הַמ' בִּסְפָן, v. פָּסָן; a. fr.—b) מִחְפָּצָה a *garment provided with show-fringes.* Men. i. c. לִמ' הַשָּׂרָל *if he attached additional fringes to a garment provided &c.; a. fr.*

נָחַל ch. same, 1) (corresp. to h. נָחַשׁ) *to take, lift, move, carry*. Targ. Ex. X, 13: Targ. Ps. CXXXIV, 2 שָׁלוּהוּ (im-

perat.); a. fr.—(2) (corresp. to h. נָסַע) *to move*, Targ. Gen. XX, 1; Targ. Ps. LV, 9 נָסַע (Bxt. נָסַע; h. text נָסַע); a. fr.—(3) *to wash the hands*. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a bot. הוּחַ לְיָדָיו is to be considered as if he had washed his hands.

Pa. נָשָׂא to lift, carry. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 11. Targ. Is. LXIII, 9; a. e.—*Part. pass.* מְנַשֵּׂא, מְנַשֵּׂאָה; f. מְנַשֵּׂאָה; *pl.* מְנַשֵּׂאִין, מְנַשֵּׂאִי; *exalted, high.* Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 13 (opp. מְבַחֵין). Targ. Y. I ib. IV, 7. Targ. Is. LVII, 15. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. Prov. XXX, 13. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 1 (not מְנַשֵּׂא). Targ. Is. II, 14.

Af. אָפּוּס, אָפּוּס 1) *to cause to move, to pass.* Targ. Ex. XV, 22. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 26. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXVI, 9; a. fr.—2) *to throw*; אָפּוּס (ב) אָפּוּס *to stone to death.* Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 11; אָפּוּס (1); a. fr.—[Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXIII, 22, אָפּוּס.]

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא, אִתְּפָא; *Ithpe.* אִתְּפָא, אִתְּפָא 1) *to be lifted up; to be exalted.* Targ. Ps. XC, 2. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 1; a. e.—2) *to lift one's self up, be overbearing.* Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 5.—3) *to be taken away, removed.* Targ. Job IV, 21. Targ. Esth. VIII, 10; a. e.—[Snh. 91^a (quot. fr. Meg. Taan. ch. III) אִתְּפָא, אִתְּפָא, v. אִתְּפָא, אִתְּפָא.]

נַסְתָּלָה c. (preced.) 1) a *ladle* or *small vessel* used for taking liquid out of a larger vessel, esp. for pouring over the hands before and after meals, before prayer &c. Targ. Y. Ex. XL, 31; a. e.—Ib. XXX, 21 נִסְתָּלָה f.—2) (as a measure) *one fourth of a Log*. Hull. 107^a כִּי רַבִּי ... אַחֲרָיִן R. J. ordered that a *natla* (to be used for washing hands) must contain one fourth of a Log; (Rashi: had a standard *natla* made, containing &c.). Gitt. 68^a bot. מִדְּמִירָא כִּי בֵר מִדְּמִירָא *natla*.—Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. [read:] הֲבֵיאָה עִירָא כִּי בֵר מִדְּמִירָא .. כִּלֵּי שֵׁנִי means of a ladle, when it (the basin) becomes a 'secondary vessel' (י. שֵׁנִי; cmp. Bab. ib. 40^b כִּלֵּי שֵׁנִי *—P.* נִסְתָּלָה, Ber. 51^a לִיָּהּ בֵּו' מִעֲשֵׂר surrounded the large cup (over which the benediction was said) with small cups (for distribution).

מלטיחא, Targ. Prov. XIV, 30, v. נמליחא

נָטַעַ (b. h.) [to fix,] 1) = **נָטַח**, to pitch a tent; put up a temporary structure. Meg. 5^b וְנָטַח עָלָיו שִׁמְחָה he put up a temporary structure for a festive religious occasion, v. אֶכְרִיתָנָא. Ib. חָרִיב רִיבִי נָטַח וְכִי how dared he put up a temporary structure on Purim?—Snh. 111^a בִּיקֶשׁ מִקֹּדֶם לְנָטוֹחַ (Ex. R. s. 6 לְנָטוֹחַ) he wanted a place to put up his tent; a. fr.—2) to insert, to plant, contrad. דורֵב. *Kil.* II, 4 זָרְעָה וְנִמְלֵךְ לִנְטֵעָה if a field was sown, and he resolves to plant trees in it, וְכִי לֹא יֵאמַר אֶעֱטֵה וְכִי he must not say, I will first plant and then &c., v. אֶפְסָךְ. Ib. I, 8 אַתָּה נִשְׁתַּיֵּן וְאֵין נִשְׁתַּיֵּן אֶתְּךָ יִרְקוֹת וְכִי you must not plant vegetables &c.; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. **נָטוּעַ**; f. **נָטְעָה**; pl. **נָטְעִים**. **נָטְעִינָן**, **נִשְׁתַּיֵּנָן**. Ib. V, 1, 4; sq.; a. fr.—Transf. to beget. Y. Yeb. I, 2^b, a. e., v. **נָטְעִיהָ**.

Nif. נִפֵּס, נִפֵּס *to be planted* with trees. B. Bath. 24^b; Erub. 23^b לִי רִיבֵי if the larger portion of it was planted with trees, opp. נִזְרַע. Ohol. XVIII, 3 אֵינָהּ נִפְסָתָא כֹּל נִזְרָע must not be planted with any kind of trees; Tosef. ib. XVII, 10; a. fr.

נָטַע m. (b. h.; preced.) *plant, plantation*. Koh. R. to IV, 6 וְכִי כַמָּה בֵּית ל' וְכִי *how much land fit for plantation is in it?*—רביעי *the fourth year's fruits of a young tree* (Lev. XIX, 24). Maas. Sh. V, 4; a. fr.; v. **נָטַעַי**.

נָטַף (b. h.; cmp. **נָטַף**) *to drip, overflow*. Ker. 6^a שֶׁרָק וְכִי the gum which exudes from balm-shrubs. Y. Peah VII, beg. 20^a, v. **נָטַף** II. Sabb. 30^b, a. e. שְׁפָחוּתוֹ נִזְטָפוֹת *dripping water, collected rain water*. Mikv. V, 5, v. וְלֵל; a. fr.—Transf. (cmp. **נָבַע**) *to speak, prophesy*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, end (ref. to Joel IV, 18) וְיִזְטָפוּ אֵלַי נְבוֹאָה *ylt'fu alludes to prophecy*; v. **הִזְטָפוֹת**.—(2) (cmp. **נָטַף** III) *to be too long, protrude, hang over*. Bekh. 43^b הוֹטְמָנוּ נִטְקָה one whose nose overhangs his lips; Tosef. ib. V, 3.—[Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. נִטְפֵי ed. Ven., v. **הִזְטָפוֹת**.]

נָטַף *to drop*. Taan. 19^a מִנְטָפוֹת גִּשְׁמִים הֵחֵלּוּ the rain began to come down drop-wise. Ohol. III, 5 מֵרַח מִנְטָפוֹת a slain body whose blood flows in drops, opp. **שֶׁרָק**. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b תּוֹרָה מִנְטָפוֹת and when it is still overflowing; a. fr.

נִיף 1) *to be fed by an overflow*. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 1 בְּרִיכָה שֶׁנִּיזְטָפוֹת מִשְׁדָּה וְכִי (Var. ed. Zuck. **נִיזְטָפוֹת**, **נִיזְטָפוֹת** *Nithpa*. of טָהָר) a pond formed by the overflow (of rain) from a field &c.—2) *to be inundated, to overflow*. Y. l. c. שְׂדֵה לְרוֹדֵךְ a field dependent on irrigation which discharged its overflow (from rain) into another field (and there formed a pond).

נִיף *to cause to flow; to drop*. Y. Gitt. II, 44^b top וְכִי וְכִי 'and he shall write' (Deut. XXIV, 1) but not form letters by dropping; Y. Sabb. XII, end, 13^d. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot. יִשְׁפֹךְ לֹא יִטֵּר 'it shall be poured out' (Deut. XII, 27), but he must not let it fall in drops. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 9 צִדִּיק לֹהֲטָהּ וְכִי he must cause a few drops of the blood of the covenant to flow; Gen. R. s. 46. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIII, end; a. fr.

נָטַף ch. same, 1) *to drip*. Part. **נָטָף**, **נָטָף**. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 15. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 6 וְנִזְטָפוֹת (ed. Wil. **נִזְטָפוֹת**).—B. Bath. 73^b וְכִי לֹא נָטַף נִיזְטָפוֹת not a drop fell to the ground.—**נָטָף** (=h. **נִיזְטָפוֹת**, v. preced.) *dripping rain water*, contrad. to שְׁפָחוֹת rain water collected in spouts (v. **מִרְזָב**). Ib. 6^a וְכִי אִם יִזְטָפוֹת לֵב אִם יִזְטָפוֹת if one has the right to let the dripping water from his roof run into his neighbor's yard, he may make spouts and gutters &c.—*2) (cmp. **נָטַף**) *to turn up, lift*. Keth. 60^a (to a woman who had her eyes cast down in order not to look at her child) **נָטַף** Rashi (ed. **נָטַף**) turn thy eyes up (look freely around).

נָטַף *to drop*. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 9; a. e.—V. **נָטַף**.

נָטַף m. (2) *grapes hanging down directly from the trunk*, v. **נָטַף**. Peah VII, 4; a. e.

נָטָפוֹת, v. **נָטָפוֹת**.

נָטָפוֹת, pl. **נָטָפוֹת**, v. **נָטָפוֹת**.

נָטָפוֹת f. (transpos. of **נָטָפוֹת**, corresp. to Pers. **נָטָפוֹת**).

Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. s. v.) *naphtha-salve*. Gitt. 86^a וְכִי a salve of white naphtha.

נָטַר (b. h.; cmp. **נָטַר** I) *to guard, observe*. Sifré Num. 157 (expl. מִדְּרָגָה, Num. XXXI, 10) וְכִי הָיוּ שְׂמֵרֵי הָאֱלֹהִים עֲלֵיהֶם the place where they guarded their idols; Yalk. ib. 785 וְכִי הָיוּ שְׂמֵרֵי הָאֱלֹהִים עֲלֵיהֶם their idolatrous temple. Yalk. Prov. 964 וְכִי לְבִנֵי אָדָם כַּשֶּׁם שֶׁהוֹרֵגוֹל as the cock crows by night and holds guard for men; a. e.—Esp. (with ref. to Lev. XIX, 18) *to reserve anger, bear grudge*. Gen. R. s. 55 וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי thou hast written in thy Law (Lev. l. c.) thou shalt not &c., and thou takest revenge and reservest wrath (Nah. I, 2)?; Koh. R. to VIII, 4 לֹא אֶטֶר I will not reserve &c. Yoma 23^a; a. fr.—[Cant. R. to IV, 12 מְנַטְרִים read: מְנַטְרִים, v. **נָטָף**.]

נָטַר, **נָטַר** ch. same, *to guard, wait; to observe; to reserve*. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 23, sq. Targ. Deut. V, 10. Targ. Ruth I, 13; a. fr.—Imper. **נָטַר**, pl. **נָטַר**. Targ. O. Deut. V, 12. Ib. XXVII, 1 (Y. **נָטַר**); a. e.—Part. pass. **נָטָר**, f. **נָטָרָה**; pl. **נָטָרִין**; **נָטָרִין**. Targ. I Sam. IX, 24; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Deut. V, 10 **נָטַר** read: **נָטַר**.—B. Bath. 74^a וְכִי wait here until to-morrow. B. Mets. 63^b; 65^a; v. **נָטָר** I.—Hag. 5^a, v. infra.

נָטַר same. Keth. 37^a נִפְשָׁה נִפְשָׁה (not מִיָּד) she guarded herself (her purity).—[Yalk. Job 898 קִמְנַטְרָהּ read as Hag. I. c. מְנַטְרִים].—Part. pass. **נָטָר**, f. **נָטָרָה**, v. infra.

נָטַר, **נָטַר**, **נָטַר** 1) *to be guarded; to be reserved*. Targ. Hos. XII, 14. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 11; a. fr.—Bets. 15^a וְכִי מִנְטָר וְכִי מִנְטָר (or מְנַטָר) Ms. M. (ed. **נָטָרָה**) it is safe from dogs, but not from thieves.—*2) *to keep watch*. Targ. Prov. VI, 22 (perb. to be read **נָטָר** Pe.).—3) *to be preserved*. Hag. 5^a הָיוּ מִנְטָרִין וְכִי Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. **נָטָר**, corr. acc.) these (the unripe figs) can be kept, but those (the ripe) cannot; Yalk. Job 898 מִנְטָרִין.

נָטָר, v. **נָטָר**.

נָטָרָה m. (preced.) *guard*. Targ. I Sam. XXVIII, 2.—Pl. **נָטָרִין**, **נָטָרִין**. Targ. Is. LXII, 6. Targ. Jer. LI, 12; a. fr.—[**נָטָר** f., part. of **נָטַר**.]

נָטָרִין m. (νίτρον) *nitrum*, (prob.) *native carbonate of soda* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y. Sabb. IX, end, 12^b (expl. **נָטָר**, ib. IX, 5).

נָטָרִין, **נָטָרִין** m. (**נָטָר**) *Natrona (Avenger)*, a symbolical name. Pesik. R. s. 15 וְכִי who will avenge you on Rome? *Natrona*; Yalk. Ex. 191; Pesik. Hahod., p. 56^a נִטְרוֹנָה (corr. acc.).

נָטַשׁ I (b. b.; cmp. **נָטַשׁ** I) *to polish, sharpen*. Snh. 95^b מִגְלָה נִטְשָׁה (כלים) is thy sickle (of death) polished? Sabb. 67^a (in an incantation) הוֹרֵג וְכִי הוֹרֵג the sword is drawn and (the stones of) the sling sharpened.

נָטַשׁ ch. same, esp. (cmp. **נָטַשׁ**) *to dress a dead animal*. Snh. 100^b וְכִי לֹא הִנְטָשׁוּ (Ms. M. **נָטָשׁוּ**, v. **נָטָשׁוּ**.—B. Bath. 110^a **נָטָשׁוּ**, v. **נָטָשׁוּ**; Ar. **נָטָשׁוּ**, v. **נָטָשׁוּ**; Pes. 113^a **נָטָשׁוּ**, Ar. **נָטָשׁוּ**).

נָטַשׁ II (b. h.; cmp. טָשׁ II) *to sink, drop* (cmp. Num. XI, 31); *to abandon, let alone*, v. infra. Gen. R. s. 75 אַם רַחֲקָה וְנָטַשְׁתָּהּ וּכ' if thou wert to reject and abandon Jacob &c.; Yalk. Ps. 653.

Pi. נָטַשׁ same. Snh. 6^b (ref. to Prov. XVII, 14) לְנָטַשׁוּ to drop it (the case, to compromise), v. טָלַע; Tanḥ. Mishp. 6; Y. Snh. I, 18^b לְנָטַשׁוּ.

Pu. נָטַשׁ, *Nif.* נִיטַשׁ *to be torn loose, be released*. Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^b נִיטַשׁ מְדוּרָשׁ וּכ' (not מדוּרָשׁ) released from one thicket and caught &c.; ib. 'ני; Yalk. Num. 782 נִיטַשׁ וּכ' (Y. Taan. II, 65^d top נִירְוֹר, v. נִרְוֹר I; Lev. R. s. 29, a. e. נִירַחַשׁ, v. נִירַחַשׁ).

נָטַשׁ ch. same. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 14.

Pa. נָטַשׁ same. Y. Shek. V, 48^d top נִטְשָׁנָה דְּלֵא חִימוֹר נָטַשְׁתָּהּ Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 42), read: נִטְשְׁתָּהּ let her go, that she may not die while with us; they did let her go (ed. אַפְסִיקוּתָהּ).

***נִטְשָׁא** m. (preced.) *dropping, excrements*. Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 16 (h. text נִצָּה).

***נִירָא** m. *climate*. Y. B. Bath. II, 13^c top, v. נִירָה II a. e.

***נִירְאֹב, נִירְאֹב** m. (*trough* (ניב). Y. Naz. I, end, 51^c נִירְאֹב (ed. Amst. שְׂאוֹב); Num. R. s. 10 נִירְאֹב (Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. שְׂאוֹב).

נִירְאוּף m. (b. h. נִירְאוּף; נִירְאוּף *lewdness, illicit intercourse*. Sifr' Deut. 26 לִי חֵן an unchastity; Deut. R. s. 2. Ned. 20^a. Num. R. s. 9; a. fr.

נִירְאוּץ m. (*insult* (נִירְאוּץ). Gitt. 56^b this man's (Titus') insult and blasphemy.—*Pl.* נִירְאוּץ, נִירְאוּץ. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) לִי חֵן these consolations ... are insults; Pesik. R. s. 28; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Yalk. Ps. 884 נִירְאוּץ).

נִירְאוּצָא ch. same. Targ. II Kings XIX, 3; a. e.

נִירְאוּת, v. אִירָה.

נִירְאָקָא, v. נִירְקָא.

נִירְאָר, v. נִירְאָר, *pl.* נִירְאָר.

נִירְאָרָה, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. V, 8 ed. Zuck., v. נִירְאָרָה.

נִירְבָּא *to flow*, v. נִירְבָּא.

נִירְבָּא m. (b. h.; preced.) *flow, overflow; that which hangs over*.—(borrowed fr. Is. LVII, 19; cmp. next w.) *upper lip*. Hull. 128^b. Gitt. 56^a.

נִירְבָּא I ch. same; (cmp. טָשׁ, a. טָשׁ, s. v. טָשׁ) *tusks, canine teeth*; also *pl.* נִירְבָּא. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 7 (h. text his *molar teeth*; (h. text לִחוֹה).—[Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIV, 7 לִחוֹה]—B. Kam. 23^b. Hull. 59^a שְׁקִילֵי נִירְבָּא a camel has canine teeth. Sabb. 63^b פְּכֻרֵין נִירְבָּא his (the dog's) tusks are gone. Gen. R. s. 86, מִסְחַבֵּל חֲבֵרִין נִירְבָּא he taught them &c.—Sabb. 51^b שְׁעָרֵי הָאֵס the gait of the ass is (in accordance with) the barley (which he feeds on). Ib. 66^b קֶלֶחַ הַשִּׁבְעִים the sound of steps. Pes. 111^a שְׁטֵרֵין sixty steps. Ber. 41^b רִפְרוּלָא iron run (unwearied walk).

bone with its socket. Hull. 54^b אִירְסוֹק נִירְבָּא (some ed. its sinews are severed).

נִירְבָּא II m. *sproutings*, v. נִירְבָּא.

נִירְבָּקוֹס, v. נִירְבָּקוֹס.

נִירְבָּל m. (*disfigurement; disgrace, exposure* (נִירְבָּל). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot., v. נִירְבָּל. Ib. III, end, 43^c נִירְבָּלָה רַע (an idol worshipped by an Israelite) is bad even when disfigured, i. e. its material can never be used even after its worshipper has abandoned and disfigured it. Gen. R. s. 87; Cant. R. beg., v. נִירְבָּל.—*lascivious talk*, v. נִירְבָּל. Lev. R. s. 24.

נִירְבָּרָא, v. נִירְבָּרָא.

נִירְבָּוִין m. pl. (*lots* (נִירְבָּוִין); cmp. נִירְבָּוִין; Samar. *lots*. Y. Snh. VI, beg. 23^b וּכ' אִסְקִין לִי וּכ' cast lots between you two, and one of you will at all events be caught).

נִירְבָּלָא, v. נִירְבָּלָא.—[נִירְבָּלָא, Targ. Is. LIII, 9 some ed., v. נִירְבָּלָא.]

נִירְבָּלָהָא, Targ. Joh. V, 16 some ed., v. נִירְבָּלָהָא.

נִירְבָּרִיּוֹת, Y. Erub. V, end, 23^a לִי רַע, read: וְרוּחָהּ לִי רַע אֵלֶּפֶס אֵלֶּפֶס עֲרִיבֵי וְרוּחָהּ לִי רַע אֵלֶּפֶס אֵלֶּפֶס עֲרִיבֵי.

נִירְבָּרְקוֹס, v. נִירְבָּרְקוֹס.

נִירְבָּדָא, v. נִירְבָּדָא.

נִירְבָּנָא m. (*playing on a musical instrument; use of the root* (נִירְבָּנָא). Pes. 117^a; Y. Succ. III, 54^a top; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top; a. e.—2) *musical accent, melodiousness*. Cant. R. to IV, 11 בְּעִירְוִיגוֹ וּבְנִירְבָּנָא, v. עִירְוִיגוֹ.

נִירְבָּנָה, *נגן*, ch. same, *music*. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 20; a. e.

נִירְבָּנִי, v. נִירְבָּנִי.

נִירְבָּנִי, v. נִירְבָּנִי.

נִירְבָּרָא m. (*gutter, dike* (נִירְבָּרָא). B. Mets. 107^b ד' אַמּוּרָה (ד' אַמּוּרָה .. רִבְנֵי אֵלֶּיךָ) four cubits on the shores of a dyke belong to the owners of the dyke. Pes. 113^a לֵאפֶּס לֹא חֲשׂוֹרִי לֵאפֶּס לֹא חֲשׂוֹרִי לֵאפֶּס לֹא חֲשׂוֹרִי (oth. opin., v. infra). B. Bath. 12^b שְׂדֵי תְּרֵי אֶרֶץ two fields dependent on one dyke for irrigation; a. e.—*Pl.* נִירְבָּרִי. Ib.—[V, also נִירְבָּדָא.]—2) *track, step*. Pes. I. c. לֹא חֲשׂוֹרִי לֵאפֶּס לֹא חֲשׂוֹרִי (v. supra).—*Pl.* as ab. B. Kam. 57^a נִירְבָּרָא נִירְבָּרָא Rashi (ed. sing.) they adopted the habit of running out into the fields; ib. 118^b אִירְבָּרָא he taught her the way out of the fold; B. Bath. 88^a אִירְבָּרָא נִירְבָּרָא he taught them &c.—Sabb. 51^b שְׁעָרֵי הָאֵס the gait of the ass is (in accordance with) the barley (which he feeds on). Ib. 66^b קֶלֶחַ הַשִּׁבְעִים the sound of steps. Pes. 111^a שְׁטֵרֵין sixty steps. Ber. 41^b רִפְרוּלָא iron run (unwearied walk).

נִירְבָּא Targ. Cant. I, 12, v. נִירְבָּא.

נִירְבָּבָא, v. נִירְבָּבָא.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *banishment, isolation*. Num. R. s. 10 אֶחָד (Sabb. 64^b, a. e. בְּנִדְחָה, v. גִּידָה.—Esp. *excommunication*, of a higher degree than *nidduy* and lesser than *חֲרֵם*. M. Kat. 16^a אֶחָד נִידָה lasts no less than thirty days. Ib. אֶחָד the excommunication pronounced by him is valid. Ber. 19^a I should have decreed the ban over; a. fr.

גִּידָה ch. same. Ned. 7^b (ref. to מְנִדָּה; v. גִּידָה) it has the meaning of excommunication (as if he had said גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה I).

גִּידָה pr. n. pl. *Nayah* (prob. to be read גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה III). Y. Snh. III, 21^b רבנן רבי the rabbis of N.

גִּידָה m. = אֶחָד (mostly after an open syllable to avoid a hiatus, or after ה) *he, himself; it, it is*. B. Kam. 114^b אֶחָד perhaps he sold them, and he himself spread the report (that they had been stolen). Ber. 58^b I do not know what it is (its nature). Taan. 24^a אֶחָד (differ. in Ms. M.) I am he (of whom you are speaking). Pes. 104^a, a. e. אֶחָד who is (are) meant by 'the son of saints'?; a. fr.—*Fem.* גִּידָה. Ber. 44^a.—*Pl.* גִּידָה what are the movements indicating the agony of death? Ib. 79^a אֶחָד they all belong to the same species. B. Mets. 24^b the majority are Jews; a. fr.—With suffixes: גִּידָה, גִּידָה &c. (to) *myself, thyself, himself* &c. Hull. 59^b גִּידָה (Rashi: *I want thee to show him to me* (Rashi: to make him visible). Ib. 142^a אֶחָד and then let him transfer them to thyself. Ber. 54^b אֶחָד blessed be the Merciful who returned thee to us and not to the dust. Ned. 41^a; Erub. 10^a, a. fr. thou didst cite it to ourselves &c. Keth. 92^a אֶחָד he will give land in payment to the very claimants, and then seize it from them; a. fr.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *leading*. Mekh. B'shall. beg.; Yalk. Ex. 226, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, Yeb. 17^a, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *ugliness; disgrace*. M. Kat. I, 7 אֶחָד because it defaces her (for the time being); Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot. גִּידָה. Snh. VII, 3 (52^b) אֶחָד this (the Roman way of decapitation with the sword) is a repulsive disfigurement. Y. Sot. III, end, 19^b אֶחָד but a woman, because her disgrace (feeling of shame) is greater, must not be executed naked. Ib. 18^d bot. אֶחָד the Lord will indemnify her for her (unmerited) exposure. Yalk. Prov. 943 אֶחָד a hideous life (without enjoyment). Ned. 80^a (in Chald. dict.) אֶחָד a neglected appearance for one day (by not bathing) is not considered self-neglect in the sense of the law; a. fr.

גִּידָה ch. same. Targ. Lam. III, 51.—Ned. 80^a it would make her repulsive.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה m. pl. (naeviana, sub. pira) *naeviana*, a species of *pears* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Pyrus*). Y. Kil. I, 27^a אֶחָד (corr. acc.).

גִּידָה pr. n. m. *Nivli*. Hull. 45^b.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *slumber; idleness*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 21.

גִּידָה f. same. Targ. Prov. VI, 4 ed. Lag. (ed. גִּידָה; ed. Wil. גִּידָה). Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 4.—*Pl.* גִּידָה. Targ. Job XXXIII, 15 Ms. (ed. sing.).

גִּידָה m. *Nabatean*. Sabb. 121^b (Ms. M. בִּידָה); Y. ib. XIV, beg. 14^b גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. sub גִּידָה.

גִּידָה m. (גִּידָה) *one who claims damages; pl. cases of damage claims*. Gitt. V, 1; v. גִּידָה. B. Kam. 83^b; a. fr.; v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. sub גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה, v. גִּידָה.

גִּידָה I m. (גִּידָה) *soft, gentle*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 13; Taan. 3^b bot. גִּידָה a gentle rain, opp. רִיחָה. Ib. רִיחָה when a gentle rain has fallen.—*Fem.* גִּידָה. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 13.—Sabb. 7^b אֶחָד it is convenient for use; a. fr.

גִּידָה II m. (preced.; v. גִּידָה) *ease, satisfaction*. Yeb. 118^b אֶחָד bodily comfort (even in an unhappy marriage) is preferable (to singleness). Snh. 45^a, v. גִּידָה. Sabb. 132^a אֶחָד what satisfactory reason had he at first (for his interpretation), and what was again the objection he attempted to meet?—*ל*—*one likes, prefers*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 50.—Meg. 28^a אֶחָד I do not want to be honored at the expense of thy disgrace. Ib. אֶחָד do you not want me to live? B. Bath. 172^a אֶחָד something which is satisfactory to the creditor and &c. Arakh. 30^b אֶחָד it is better for man to sell his daughter than to borrow on interest. Erub. 32^b; a. fr.—גִּידָה (a dialectical term, v. גִּידָה *Itpe.*) *it is right; it will do*. Y. Pes. I, 27^b top אֶחָד this is right as far as the uppermost and nethermost cavities are concerned. Y. Yoma III, 40^c, sq. אֶחָד ... של משה אֶחָד if you say, sacred vessels are consecrated at once (as soon as finished), it is right; but if you say, they are not consecrated until they are used, it would be right as far as the Mosaic vessels are concerned, but &c.—Hull. 56^a

אמר this would be right according to the opinion of &c.; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 6 ב (an editorial gloss, as a punctuation mark) *as a positive assertion*, opp. אמת. — V. ירד.

נִיחָה III pr. n. m. *Niḥa*, name of an Amora. Y. Kil. IX, beg. 31^d; Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d; a. e.

נִיחֻיּוֹן m. (b. h.; נִיחַ) *pleasing*. Koh. R. to IX, 7 כְּרִיחַ
 לִּי like the pleasing flavor (of a sacrifice); a. e.

נָחַם, **נִחַם**, **נִחָם** m. (h. h.; נָחַם) *comfort, consolation*.
 Mekh. B'shall., beg. (ref. to נָחַם, Ex. XIII, 17) אֵין כ' זֶה
 this (*naham*) does not mean comforting but
 leading (i. e. the נ is not radical); Yalk. Ex. 226 נִי'
 נִחָמִין, נִחָמִים. — Pl. נִחָמוּ a. נָחַם. — *Pl.*
 comforting words, opp. Pesik. Shim'u, p. 117^b דְּבַר כ' נִחָמוּ.
 דְּבַר כ' נִחָמוּ. Ib. Nahām'u, p. 124^a דְּבַר כ' נִחָמוּ.
 דְּבַר כ' נִחָמוּ. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1), v.
 נִחָמוּ; a. e. — V. נִחָמוּ.

בְּיָדָהֶן, v. בְּיָדָהֶן.

נְחֻמָּה f. (נחם) 1) *mildness, gentleness*. Targ. Job XXXI, 18 (v. חֲנֻכָּה).—Taan. 4^a, v. אֶלֶף II. Arakh. 17^a וְנִי לְעִנְיֵי חֻקָּא as regards ruling with rigor or with leniency. B. Bath. 25^b בְּנֵי דְאַרְיָא מְרִטָא when the rain comes down gently, opp. בְּשִׁפְיָא. Sabb. 34^a, a. e. צִירָא בְּנֵי דְמִימְרֵיהּ he must say them in a gentle way; a. e.—2) *submission, humility*. Gitt. 36^b, v. עִיָּבָן.—3) *ease of mind, satisfaction*. Shh. 30^b; Pes. 32^b מַאי נִי מַאי why this ease of mind (why does he say, Let thy mind be set at rest as thou didst mine)?

I. נִיחָא v. נִיחָא

ניפטר m. (נִפְּטָה) *overflow*. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top.

ניפּופּתא f. (נִפְּתָה) *drop*. B. Bath. 73^b, v. נִפְּתָה.—*Pl.*
ניפּופּירחא, Gitt. 69^b.

מִלְטֵיחָא v. נִיטְלִיתָא.

נָחַד, v. ch. נָחַד.

נִיחָה, *Pi.* of נִיחָה.

נִיחַ I, v. נִיחַ ch.

נִיחַ II m. = h. נִיחַ II, *kind, gentle, pleasing*. Targ. Y. Deut. XVII, 18.—לֵךְ לֵךְ *it is good (better) for*. Koh. R. to X, 5 [read:] וְלֵךְ לֵךְ *it would have been better for him that I should bury him than &c.*; (Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. מִיִּתְּ הָיָה אֵילָן הָיָה מִיִּתְּ). Koh. R. l. c. וְלֵךְ לֵךְ *it would have been better that his head were taken off than to do this; a. e.*

נְתִיחָא (נְתִיחָא) m.=h. נִדַח I, 4) *rest, satisfaction*. Targ. Ps. XCIV, 11 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. a. oth. נִדַח). Job. CXVI, 7 Ms. נְתִיחָא (Regia) נְתִיחָא (מְנַתִּיחָא). Targ. Job XXXVI, 16. Targ. Lam. I, 3; a. fr.—Y. Taan. I, 64^a (transl. Is. XXX, 15) וְנִדַח נְתִיחָא through Sabbath

rest and repose you will be redeemed. Gen. R. s. 87 (ref. to Ps. CXXV, 3) אֵין לֵי יָדָיו (the evil spirit) has no satisfaction in the company of the righteous; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c.; Yalk. ib. 880; a. e.—2) *gentleness*. Snh. 94^b בְּלִי גִּנְיָנוּ.—V. גִּנְיָנוּ, a. next w.

נִיחָה f. h. same. Gen. R. s. 30 (play on נִיחָה, Gen. VI, 9) לֵב נִיחָה (ed. Wil. נִיחָה) he was a comfort to himself, a comfort to the world &c.; Yalk. ib. 48; Yalk. Chr. 1072 נִיחָה. Gen. R. s. 25 (ref. to נִיחָה, Gen. V, 29, a. יוֹנָה, Ex. XXIII, 12) נִיחָה שׁוֹר וְכ' . . . נאמר כאן כ' here ease is mentioned, and so there: as there appeasement of the ox is meant, so here (the ox submitting again to man's control, v. נִיחָה); ib. נִיחָה קבר rest in the grave; Yalk. Chr. I: c.

נְהִימָהָא v. נְהִימָתָא

נִי־אֶקָא, נִי־קָא pr. n. = אֶנִּיאֶקָא; v. אֶנִּי־קָא.

בִּיָּר m. (נר) [blank,] paper, parchment, papyrus &c.
Ab. IV, 20 ריי כתיבה על ה' דוש ink on a new blank, opp.
מחוק palimpsest. Gitt. 9^b חלק ל' blank paper, v. קצץ. Ib.
19^b חלק לה' נחל if he handed her a blank sheet. Toséf.
Kel. B. Kam. VII, 11; Kel. X, 4. Sifré Deut. 160 לא על ג'
not on a loose sheet, opp. מגילה; a. fr.—Pl. בְּיָרוֹת. Pes.
42^b מַדְבֵּקִין בְּהוּ בְּיָרוֹתֵיהֶן scribes... glue their
parchments with it (Ms. M. בְּיָרוֹתֵיהֶן ch. form). Kel. II, 5
ג' ... כְּסוּי (Var. רוּחַ) covers... made of papyrus; Toséf.
ib. B. Kam. II, 5 יָטָאוּ עֲד. Zuck. (Var. וְרוּחַ, corr. acc.).

ניכר, v. next w., end.

נִכְשׁ, **נִכְשׁ**, **נִכְשׁ** m. *weeding; lopping (trees)*. Kel. XXIX, 7 קרדום של נִכְשׁ (perh. נִכְשׁ; ed. Dehr. נִכְשׁ) the axe used for lopping trees (v. Maim. a. l. ed. Dehr.); Y. Meg. I, 71^b top נִכְשׁ; Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c מְכֻשׁ (corr. acc.). Tosaf. B. Mets. VII, 6 גָּמַר נִכְשׁוֹ (ed. Zuck. נִכְשׁוֹ) if he finished the weeding for which he was hired. Gen. R. s. 39 רָאָה נִכְשׁוֹ אֶת הָאֵשׁ וְכִי הָיָה עֹשֶׂה עֲבוֹדָתוֹ when he saw them engaged in weeding (lopping) at the proper season &c.; a. fr.—[Pesik. R. s. 31 נִכְשׁוֹ כְּמִין נִכְשׁוֹ, ed. Fr. נִכְשׁוֹ, read: כְּמִין נִכְשׁוֹ; Fr. emends: כְּמִין נִכְשׁוֹ; Fr. emends: כְּמִין נִכְשׁוֹ.]

נִיבְּ, v. sub נִיבָה, נִיבַסָא, נִיבְלָא.

נִילוֹס pr. n. (Νῆλος) *the Nile, also the godhead Nilus*.
Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 7; a. fr.—Sot. 13^a. Gen. R. s. 87;
Pesik. R. s. 6, v. זֵרְבִּיל; a. fr.

נִים *to slumber*, v. נִים.

נִיִּם m. (preced.) *slumber, sleep*. Pes. 120^b; Meg. 18^b,
a. e. (expl. מִתְנַמֵּם) וְיָ וְלֹא יָ a sleep which is no sleep,
a wakefulness which is no wakefulness.

נִימָא, *Pi.* of נָמַא, v. נָיַם I.

נִימָא v. אָמַא II.

נִימָה, נִימָא f. (נִמָּא, comp. נִמְרָה = נִבְרִייה, also meanings of נִיב, נִיבָא) [*hanging over,*] 1) *fringe, cord, hair* (of the eye-brow); *bristle; fibre*. Bets. 14^b וְכִי שֶׁמָּא חִכְרָךְ ל' וְכִי

fringe (shred of the garment used as mattress) wind itself around his body; Y. Kil. IX, 32^a bot. Nidd. 67^a, a. e. one single thread; Y. Sabb. VII, 7^d top (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 93 'בג' he tied rope to rope, string to string. Ib. 'בג' he had one bristle on his chest; Yalk. ib. 150. Gen. R. s. 65, end 'וכ' (Ar. גִּימָא) he tied a string to it ..., and hanged himself. Tosef. Sot. I, 2 'וכ' as much time as the weaver needs to knot a fringe; Y. ib. I, 16^c bot.—B. Bath. 16^a (ref. to סֵרֶחַ, Job XXXVIII, 1) 'וכ' for each hair (of the eye-brow) &c., v. גִּימָא. Sabb. 30^a, a. fr. 'מלא' a thread's (or hair's) breadth. Erub. X, 13 במקדש 'וכ' they were permitted to knot a broken string of a musical instrument in the Temple; ib. 102^b כינור 'וכ' a. fr.—Pl. גִּימָא. B. Bath. I. c. Shek. VIII, 5 ed. (Ms. M. גִּימָא); a. fr.—2) (emp. גִּימָא) pl. גִּימָא. Yoma 38^b 'וכ' on the division line between the two parts of the mustache.—3) (emp. גִּימָא) III) leech. Ab. Zar. 12^b. [Ib. 10^b, v. גִּימָא].

גִּימָא ch. same, cord; string &c. Targ. Ps. XI, 2 (h. text גִּימָא); a. e.—Pl. גִּימָא. Targ. Koh. IV, 12. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 38. Targ. Ps. VI, 1; a. e.

גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא. II. מול. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b, v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא, Tosef. Bekh. IV, 15; Tosef. Men. XIII, 6, read גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא I pr. n. m. Nimos, 1) הגרד' v. גִּימָא. 2) N., brother of Joshua the grist-maker. Bekh. 10^b; Tosef. Makhsh. III, 13 אונימס ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אִינִי), read גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא II m. (νόμος) usage, law; religion (v. גִּימָא). Meg. 12^b בְּיָמֶיהָ v. גִּימָא. Gitt. 65^b 'וכ' deal with her according to law. Ex. R. s. 15 'וכ' in accordance with the royal usage of warfare; (Tanh. Bo 4, a. e. כְּשֶׁקֶטֶן). Gitt. 43^b גִּימָא Ar. (ed. גִּימָא) as soon as the gentile did to him (the hypothecated slave) what the law requires (to take possession, v. גִּימָא); Tosef. Ab. Zar. III (IV), 16 גִּימָא (corr. acc.). Gitt. I. c. [read:] גִּימָא although he (the Jew) did what the law requires in regard to the field; a. fr.—Pl. גִּימָא. Num. R. s. 18 'וכ' it is the way of the nations to have many religious observances (for various deities) and many priests. Gen. R. s. 16 'וכ' in three things is Greece in advance of Rome: in codes &c., v. גִּימָא. Ib. s. 67. Num. R. s. 8 'וכ' in our (Roman) law; a. e.—[Ex. R. s. 15 גִּימָא read: גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא].

גִּימָא, גִּימָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. I, 2. Targ. I Sam. II, 13; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 48 (prov.) גִּימָא עלה לקרוא הלך בגִּימָא when you come to a place, follow its customs.—Pl. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא. Targ. Ez. XX, 25; a. fr.—Y. Ber. V, 9^a 'וכ' (ed. Lehm. sing.) he is engaged in studying the laws of his Creator.

גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא, גִּימָא m. (contr. of גִּימָא; גִּימָא) depth, penetration. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XVIII; Gitt. 67^a 'וכ' R. Jose the surname, 'His depth is with him', i. e. he has deep reasons for whatever he says. Ib. 'וכ' if thou hadst seen him, (thou wouldst have seen) his depth was &c. Erub. 51^a. Bekh. 37^a 'וכ' you might have thought, we must adopt R. Jose's opinion because he is known to have deep reasons.

גִּימָא f. (מִגִּימָא; emp. גִּימָא) a detachment of troops sent to take hostages until a requisition be complied with. Y. Pes. IV, 31^b bot., v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא m. du. (מִסָּמָשׁ) mashing mill. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXI, end, contrad. to גִּימָא grinding mills (v. Ber. 61^b top).

גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא, גִּימָא m. (νυμφαῖον, nymphaeum) a fountain consecrated to the nymphs, in gen. fountain. Tanh. Mishp. 8 (some ed. גִּימָא, corr. acc.); Ex. R. s. 31 גִּימָא (corr. acc.).

גִּימָא, גִּימָא, גִּימָא, v. sub גִּימָא.

גִּימָא m. (b. h.; גִּימָא) [tender,] child, offspring. Mekh. B'shall, Amalek, s. 2 'וכ' I will not leave over a son or son's son of Amalek; Yalk. Ex. 266).

גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא, pl. of גִּימָא.

גִּימָא (b. h.) Nineveh, the capital of Assyria. Yoma 10^a; Gen. R. s. 37. Sabb. 121^b; Y. ib. XIV, beg 14^b צִירְעָה שב' the hornet of N.; a. e.

גִּימָא I m. (contr. of גִּימָא, emp. גִּימָא) (slender) hemp-cord, line (v. P. Sm. 2362; 2387). Gen. R. s. 65; s. 93 Ar. (ed. גִּימָא).—[Lev. R. s. 22, beg. גִּימָא, read: גִּימָא, v. גִּימָא].

גִּימָא II f. (v. preced.) ammi, Bishop's-weed (v. גִּימָא). Ab. Zar. 29^a (Rashi: mint). Sabb. 128^a; 140^a גִּימָא. Ib. 'וכ' ninia is good for seasoning cress. Gitt. 69^b 'וכ' (Ar. גִּימָא) three eggs' sizes of n.—V. גִּימָא.

גִּימָא, v. next w.

גִּימָא, גִּימָא f. (νύμφη) bride. Targ. Cant. IV, 8, sq.—R. Hash. 26^a 'וכ' I heard them call a bride nin'fe. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on גִּימָא, Gen. XXX, 8) 'וכ' I ought to have been made a bride before my sister; Yalk. Gen. 127 גִּימָא (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 36, beg. (ref. to גִּימָא, Ps. XLVIII, 3) לשון גִּימָא (some ed. גִּימָא) in Greek they call a bride

nymphe. Ib. s. 52, end (ref. to Ps. l. c.) ed. Const. (missing in ed.) *ἡ ἀγαθή*, the beautiful bride; *Pesik.* R. s. 41 קלוגיפּו (corr. acc.); Tanh. Ki Thissa 18 (ref. to Cant. IV, 11) כללה נופי; ed. Bub. ib. 9 קלוגינפּי, read נ' קלפּי.—[Yoma 10^a, v. גִּיפּי.]

גִּיס. v. גִּישִׁין, גִּישִׁים *pl.*

גִּיסָא, v. גִּיסָא.

גִּיסָא, גִּיסָא *m.* (an adapt. of *ἡσῶς*, as if fr. *ἡσῶς* = *to emigrate*, or *ἡσῶς* *to subject*; emp. גִּישִׁין, Sam. גִּישִׁין, Gen. X, 32, Mand. גִּישִׁין, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. XXX) *settlement, colony, esp. island* (v. גִּישִׁין). Targ. Is. XX, 6 (ed. Wil. גִּיסָא). Targ. Jer. XXV, 22; a. e.—*Pl. constr.* גִּישִׁין. Targ. Is. XXIV, 15. Ib. II, 16 (ed. Wil. גִּישִׁין; h. text גִּישִׁין). Targ. Am. IX, 3 (h. text קרקע). Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 18 גִּישִׁין (belonging to ib. 5, as quoted in Ar.); a. e.—Hebr. form, *pl.* (of גִּישִׁין) גִּישִׁין, גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.—[Deut. R. s. 2 גִּיס; Yalk. Is. 369; Yalk. Deut. 825 גִּיס.]

גִּישִׁין, גִּישִׁין *pr. n.* (v. גִּיס) *Mount Nissay* (Miracle), a substitute for Sinai, introduced for argument. Sabb. 89^a (against one explaining גִּישִׁין as הר סיני, the mount whereon miracles were wrought for Israel) then its name ought to have been Har Nissay; v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין *f.* (גִּישִׁין) *flight*. Sot. VIII, 6 גִּישִׁין, corrected ib. 44^b (as in Y. ed.) גִּישִׁין for the beginning of falling (in slaughter) is the rout; Y. ib. VIII, end, 23^a; Sifrē Deut. 198 גִּישִׁין for the beginning of flight means falling.

גִּישִׁין, גִּישִׁין *m.* (גִּישִׁין) 1) *libation*. Succ. IV, 1 גִּישִׁין, 2) *the manipulation by an idolater* by which he causes wine to be forbidden to Jews as גִּישִׁין. Ab. Zar. 56^b (in Chald. dict.) גִּישִׁין operating with the foot is not called a ritual manipulation (does not affect the wine); a. e.

גִּישִׁין, גִּישִׁין *ch. same, the act of libation*; (in Targ. Y. also) *the liquid used for libation*. Targ. Num. XXVIII, 7. Ib. IV, 7; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּישִׁין, גִּישִׁין, O. some ed. Targ. Y. ib. XV, 13 (not גִּישִׁין); a. fr.—V. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין *m.*; *pl.* גִּישִׁין, v. *Af.* [despaired of, given up.] *palms which never mature their fruits, male palms*; *fruits of nishanē, stunted dates* which cease growing early in the spring (גִּישִׁין). *Pes.* 53^a ברך' he selected for felling (in the Sabbatical year) palms whose fruits had reached their limited maturity. Erub. 28^b דהם ברך' there it means fruits of the *nishanē* (which having reached their maturity are considered as food).

Ib. גִּישִׁין (read גִּישִׁין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) it does not mean fruits of the *n.*—[Ms. M. גִּישִׁין, Var. גִּישִׁין, Ar. גִּישִׁין, v. Rabb. D. S. to Erub. l. c.—The Var. גִּישִׁין, dialect. for גִּישִׁין (emp. גִּישִׁין a. e.) gave rise to etymological derivation from גִּישִׁין.]

גִּישִׁין, גִּישִׁין, v. sub גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין or גִּישִׁין *m.* (v. גִּישִׁין II) *easy-chair, (royal) arm-chair*. Tosef. Snh. IV, 2 גִּישִׁין (strike out גִּישִׁין, as a gloss; Var. גִּישִׁין); Y. ib. II, 20^c bot. (Var. גִּישִׁין).

גִּישִׁין (b. h.; v. Fr. Del. Proleg., p. 138, note) *Nisan*, the first month of the Hebrew calendar, containing thirty days, varying between the sixteenth of March and the eighth of May. R. Hash. I, 1 גִּישִׁין on the first of Nisan begins the royal year. Ib. 2^b גִּישִׁין if a king dies in N., and his successor ascends the throne in N., we count a year for the one, and one (the first year) for the other; a. v. fr.

גִּישִׁין *ch. same*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 8; 18; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c; Ber. 56^b; Lam. R. to I, 1 גִּישִׁין (הר מלמ'), v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין *m.* (transpos. of גִּישִׁין), v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין, Targ. II Esth. III, 8 גִּישִׁין ed. Lag. a. oth., read: גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין *m.* (גִּישִׁין) *the effort made to remove phlegm, hawking; the phlegm discharged by hawking*, contrad. to גִּישִׁין. Nidd. VII, 1 גִּישִׁין the phlegm (of an unclean person) and the spittle. Ib. 55^b גִּישִׁין; B. Kam. 3^b, v. גִּישִׁין; a. e.

גִּישִׁין, גִּישִׁין *m.* (גִּישִׁין) [something hanging, emp. Syr. *lobe of the liver*, P. Sm. 2403,] 1) *fai-tail, rump*. Targ. Y. II Lev. III, 9 (h. text גִּישִׁין).—2) *breast of an animal*. Ib. VII, 30 (h. text גִּישִׁין); [Ar. גִּישִׁין, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.].—Midr. Sam. ch. XIV גִּישִׁין the shoulder and the breast.

גִּישִׁין, v. preced.

גִּישִׁין *m.* (גִּישִׁין) *shaking* of a garment. B. Mets. 29^b.

גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

גִּישִׁין, v. גִּישִׁין.

ניצוץ, v. sub. ניצוץ.

ניצוץ, Tosef. Arakh. V, 14, v. יום II.

ניפוח m. (נפוח) *blowing into*. B. Bath. 79^a (play on נפוח, Num. XXI, 30) אש שאינה צריכה כ' a fire which needs no fanning (hell); Yalk. Num. 765.

ניפול m. (נפל) 1) *falling off*, esp. (with ref. to Lev. XI, 32) *of a limb detached from the body*. Hull. 74^a the natural death of an animal causes the hanging limb (דלהיג) to be considered as if detached (in life-time, so that it does not come under the law of נבלה), but slaughtering does not &c. (and the dangling limb is considered as a part of the slaughtered animal. Ib. 129^a if death causes the limb to be considered as detached, let it be susceptible of uncleanness as a limb cut off from a live animal, and if not &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* bread which falls apart, *spoiled bread*. Tosef. B. Kam X, 9; B. Kam. 99^b; B. Bath. 93^b. Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. VI נפולא (corr. acc.; Yalk. Lev. 675 נפולא).—[V. נפולא].—2) *falling down* for prayer. Deut. R. s. 2, beg. (as one of the expressions for prayer, with ref. to Deut. IX, 25); Yalk. ib. 811; Sifré ib. 26.

ניפול m. (preced.) 1) *young birds found near their nests*. B. Bath. II, 6 (23^b) נ"י דנמצא וכו' (Ms. O. נפיל; Ms. H. נפל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) birds found within fifty cubits &c.—2) a species of locusts, *nippol*. Hull. 65^b (Ar. דורגל) *Sal'am* (Lev. XI, 22) is *nippol*; Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V נפול וכו'.

ניפולא, ניפולא ch. as preced. 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 22 (Ar. נעלא, corr. acc.; h. text דרגל).

ניפולא, Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. VI, v. נפול.

ניפולא, v. next w.

ניפולין pr. n. pl. *Neapolis* on the site of the ancient Shechem. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d ניפולין (corr. acc., or ניפוליס); Deut. R. s. 3 כוריים ג' של Josh. XX, 7) נפ'. Num. R. s. 23 (expl. שכס).

ניפחא, v. נפחא.

ניפוחא, v. נפחא.

ניפול, v. נפילא.

ניפולא I m. (נפיל) [*giant*], the constellation of *Orion* (h. נפיל). Targ. Job IX, 9. Ib. XXXVIII, 31.—*Pl.* נפילין, constr. נפילי, נפילי Targ. Is. XIII, 10 (h. text נפילי—Snh. 96^b בר נפילי *son of giants* (?), surname of the Messiah (with allus. to דנפולא, Am. IX, 11); Yalk. Am. 549 (some ed. נפילי).

ניפולא II m. *untimely birth*, v. נפילא II.

ניפולא, v. נפולא.

ניפול pr. n. pl. (Assyr. Nipur, modern Niffer, v. Schr. KAT. 2, p. 572) *Nifar*. Yoma 10^a (identified with נפול) Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 נפול for נפול, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. נפול strike out the second w., as a corrupt gloss, induced by phonetic resemblance of נפול a. נפול, v. נפיל).

ניפולא m. (a mutilation of λυγροφόρος, emp. לופר) *torch-bearer*. Ab. Zar. 11^a נ"י Ar. (ed. נפולא; Ag. Hatt. נפולא; Yalk. Ex. 229 ed. Salon, אנפולא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200); v. נפולא.

ניפול m. (נפול)=h. רוח, *vacant space*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 17.

ניפול (ניפול) 1) *to sprout, blossom*. Targ. Ps. XC, 6 נפול; Ib. CXXIX, 6 נפול Ms. (ed. נפול).—Snh. 18^b נפול; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top נפול, v. נפול; Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. נפול (corr. acc.).—2) *to shine* (emp. נפול). Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 18 (h. text נפול).

ניפולא to bring forth blossoms. Targ. Num. XVII, 23 (ed. Berl. נפולא).

ניפולא, v. נפול.

ניפולא, v. sub. ניפולא.

ניפולא m. (נפול) *glory; use of the stem for song*. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV (expl. למנצח) נפולא למי שניפולא נפולא to him whose glory is everlasting. Ib. נפולא with glorification (use of נפולא) &c.; Pes. 117^a, a. e. נפולא.

ניפולא, v. נפולא.

ניפולא m. pl. constr. (נפול) *strife, rivalry*. Meg. 24^b top, v. נפולא.

ניפולא, v. next w.

ניפולא f. (נפול) *remnants, refuse*. Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to נפולא, Gen. XXVII, 36) נ"י ed. (Ar. דנפולא) of the leavings (of the poorest kind). Ib. s. 74 (ref. to נפולא, Gen. XXXI, 9) נ"י ed. (Ar. דנפולא) like one that saves things from among the refuse.—*Pl.* נפולא, Tosef. Ter. X, 3 נפולא (corr. acc.; ed. Zuck. נפולא) the leavings and the rotten fruits &c.—V. נפולא a. נפולא.

ניפולא c. (נפול) 1) (b. h.) *spark, sparkling light*. Tanh. Vayesheb 1 נ"י אחד וכו' one spark from thy smithy.—*Pl.* נפולא, נפולא, נפולא. Tosef. Yoma II, 3 נפולא, נפולא, נפולא sparkling rays proceeded from it (the golden tablet); Yoma 37^b נפולא; Y. ib. III, 41^a top נפולא; Y. Sot. II, 18^a top נפולא. Num. R. s. 5, beg. נפולא. two sparks of fire &c. Ib. נפולא מקדש וכו' preceded them. Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b (v. נפולא) נפולא נפולא if snuff falls off the candle, and he says, we shall have guests &c. (v. נפולא). Sabb. III, 6 לקבל to receive the snuff; a. fr.—*2) *shivers scattering from the broken sledge-hammer*. Sabb. 88^b; Snh. 34^a (ref. to Jer. XXIII, 29) נפולא נפולא as the sledge-hammer (when shattered by

the harder rock) is divided into many shivers (differ. in commentaries).—3) *squirtings* (of boiling water &c.). Ab. Zar. 76^b מֵהַ בּוֹלֵס ל' וּב' as the rim of a caldron absorbs forbidden substances through squirtings, so does it emit them again through the squirtings (of the boiling cleansing water, v. גִּיבֵּיל). Nidd. 13^a נִרְדָּךְ וּב' drippings. (of urine) squirt upon his feet. Yoma 29^b, sq.; a. e.—4) (cmp. Arab. *nuḡḡāḥ*) *residue*. Sabb. 139^b רֵאִיבָה ל' but there is the residue (the last drops percolating through the dregs in emptying liquid from vessel to vessel); ל' לִבִּי ר' that residue was not cared about in the house of &c.

נִיצוּצָא ch. same, **נִיצוּץ טרא** *spark*. Targ. Is. I, 31.

נוצריצרא v. נוצריצרא.

נִצּוּק, v. נִיצוּק.

IV. נִצֵּר pr. n. m., v. בָּרַךְ, נִצֵּר.

נִיצַח, v. sub. נִיצַח, נִיצַחָנָא, נִיצַחֲוֹךְ.

נִצְחִיָּה, v. נִצְחִיָּה, נִצְחִיָּה, נִצְחִיָּה.

נַצַּל. v. בִּיצַל.

נִצָּן, **נִצְּן** m. (נצץ) = h. h. נִצָּן, blossom.—Pl. נִצְּנִים, נִצָּנִים. Targ. I Kings VI, 1; 37.

נִצְצָה, v. **נִצְצָה**.

נִצְרָא, v. נִצְרָא.

ניקבא, v. ניקבא

יִקְרִידוּ, יִקְרִידִים *dot, point.*—*Pl.* **יִקְרִידִים**. *m.* **יִקְרִיד** (I: **יִקְרִיד**) *dot, point.*—*Pl.* **יִקְרִידִים**. *Tosef. Sabb. XI (XII), 13* **יִקְרִיד** *if one writes (on the Sabbath) two dots, and another person finishes them up &c., v. יִקְרִידוּ.*—*2) pl. (as ab.) minute loaves, cakes (of half the size of an egg).* *Ter. V, 1* (oth. opin. *crumbled pieces*; *v. Josh. IX, 12*); *Bekh. 22^b.* *Y. Ter. V, 43^e top* **יִקְרִידִים** *those mikḥadim are half the size of eggs.*—*[Midr. Sam. ch. XXII יִקְרִידִים some ed., read: יִקְרִידִים.]*

נָקַה, **נִיקָה**, **נִיקָהּ** *m.* (נָקָה) *cleansing, clearing* from sin. Gen. R. s. 82, beg. **נִיקָהּ לֹא יִהְיֶה** will never be cleared (forgiven).

נִקְוֶהוּס m. (νεκολόγος, not found in Greek Dict.)
pleader in a law-suit. Pesik. Baḥod., p. 153^b מִנֵּה לֵךְ
 נִקְוֶהוּס (corr. acc.) retain for thyself such and such
 a man as pleader, and thou shalt be acquitted; Yalk. Num.
 782; Yalk. Lev. 645 נִקְוֶהוּס (corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 29 'נִקְוֶה
 וְנִקְוֶהוּס.

נִיקוֹמַכִּי pr. n. m. (Νικομάχης) *Nicomaches*, an Amora.
Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top; Y. Snh. II, 23^d bot. (not 'ניקרימ').

* **יִקְוֹן** m. (Níkwon, v. Joseph. Bell. Jud. V, 7, 2) *an engine of war, iron ram*. Kel. XI, 8 (comment. *iron point of a javelin*, ref. to קִינִי II Sam. XXI, 16; R. Hai G. reads נִקְוִין) [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 1 גִּינִין].

דָּם בְּנִי שְׁנִי I m. (נָקָה) I *knock, bruise*. Hull. 7^b דָּם בְּנִי שְׁנִי the blood of a bruise atones &c. Ib. שְׁנִי a second bruise (before the first one is healed).

זֵיתֵי רִיבִּי II m. (זֵיתֵי II) *crown, rim*.—זֵיתֵי רִיבִּי (cmp. *פֶּתַח*; v. Is. XVII, 6) *the olives left on the tree for the poor, the poor man's share, gleanings*, opp. to מְסִיקִים Hall. III, 9. Peah VIII, 3. Yib. 20^d bot. זֵיתֵי רִיבִּי זֵיתֵי רִיבִּי where the custom prevails to take down the gleanings (instead of leaving them on the trees), the poor man may say, this oil is from gleanings; a. e.—[Comment. זֵיתֵי רִיבִּי olives which are *knocked down*, v. preced.]

נִקְרָה, **נִקְרָה** m. (I נִקְרָה) 1) *picking, biting; chiselling*.—**נִקְרָה** *putting out the eyes*. Pesik. Aḥārē, p. 168^b; Lev. R. s. 20; Tanḥ. Vaṣṭḥ. 1; Koh. R. to VIII, 17.—**נִקְרָה** *chiselling of stones*. Sot. 46^b.—Esp. *the picking or biting done by birds, snakes &c., traces of biting*. Ab. Zar. 35^a (**נִקְרָה** because a serpent may have touched it. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a **נִקְרָה** **נִקְרָה** a fish showing traces of bites; a. fr.—*Pl.* **נִקְרָה**, **נִקְרָה**, **נִקְרָה**. Ter. VIII, 6 **נִקְרָה** **נִקְרָה** **נִקְרָה** figs &c. which appear to have been bitten at (possibly by snakes); Tosef. ib. VII, 16 **נִקְרָה** **נִקְרָה** a dish &c. showing traces of bites. Kidd. 80^a, sq. **נִקְרָה** **נִקְרָה** the dough shows that it has been pecked at (by chickens); a. fr.—Esp. *nikḥurin, laws concerning food suspected of having been touched by snakes*. Y. Ter. I. c.; v. **נִקְרָה**; a. fr.—2) *pl. worm-eaten cloth, shreds*. Midr. Sam. ch. XXII (some ed. **נִקְרָה**), corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 129, v. **נִקְרָה**.

נִיִּקְוָרָא ch. same.—*Pl.* נִיִּקְוָרָא, נִיִּקְוָרִין. Hull. 59^a לֹא
do you not apprehend that it may have been
bitten by snakes?—*Ab. Zar.* 30^b אִי אֵיזָא בֵּיהּ אֲרִי Ar. (ed. נִקְרִי)
if there are bites in it.—Hull. 57^a אֲנִיִּקְוָרָא Ar. v. אֲנִיִּקְוָרָא

נִקְשׁ, נִקְשׁ m. (נִקְשׁ) *knocking, rattling*. Targ. Jer.
XLVI, 22. Targ. Nah. II, 11. Ib. III, 2; a. e.—V. נִקְשׁ.

נָקִי, נִקְיָמוֹן m. (v. אֲנָקִי טַמִּיךְ) *a musical instrument resembling a wooden leg*. Kel. XV, 6.

וְיִקְוֶה, v. יִקְוֶה.—[Kel. XV, 8, R. H. G., v. יִקְוֶה.]

נִיקְלוֹזִיס. v. נִיקְלָבָס, נִיקְלָבוֹס, נִיקְלָבִים

ניקולוגוס v, ניקלוגוס, ניקלגוס

ניקלובס, ניקלון m. (Νικόλαος, S.) *a variety of the date*. Ab. Zar. I, 5 (13^b) נקלובס (Bab. ed. נקלב; Mish. Nap. ורנקלבס, v. Rabb. D. S. a.l. note 400; Y. ed. ניקלובס). Ib. 14^b נקלס (Ms. M. נקלונס; Y. ib. I, 39^d bot. נקלבי. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d דרנקלבס stones of *nicolaos* dates; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d דנקלביסין (*pl.*)—*Pl.* ניקליוסין, ניקליוסין &c. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot.—Num. R. s. 3, beg., v. ליבילת; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII מקולסין (corr. acc.).

II. אֶתְּקַלִּי v. בִּיקַלִּי

בִּקְלִיטִין v. בִּיקְלִיטִין.

נִיקָנוֹר, נִקְ' pr. n. m. (Νικάτωρ) *Nicanor*, 1) a general

under Antioch Epiphanes and Demetrius I, defeated and slain by Judah Maccabi (I Macc. VII, 39; II Macc. XV, 30). Y. Taan. II, 68^a top (Meg. Taan. XII) נִיָּאֵן־דַּיָּא (a half-festival); Y. Meg. I, 70^c bot.—2) N., who imported Corinthian bronze doors for a Temple gate. Yoma III, 10; Tosef. ib. II, 4; Y. ib. III, 41^a; Bab. ib. 38^a. Midd. II, 3, a. fr. שַׁעַר־נִיָּאֵן (שַׁעֲרֵי, v. מִשְׁמַרְתֵּן).

נִיקָרָא, נִיקָצָא v. sub נִקָּר.

נָרָה I, **נָרָה** (b. h.; v. Del. Proleg., p. 98, sq.) [*to conquer*,] *to break ground, clear*. Tosef. Men. IX, 3 **נָרָה שְׁנָה וְ** he breaks the field the first year, the second year he ploughs it &c.; Men. 85^a. Arakh. IX, 1 (29^b) **נָרָה** if he broke it (without planting). Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 7 **נָרָה** (Var. **נָרָה**) **לֹא יִרְאֶה נָרָה** he must not plough it over entirely one year and plant the next, but plough one half &c. Ib. 8 **וּדְרָה נָרָה וְ** and he ploughed all of it one year &c. Ib. 26 **נָרָה** (Var. **נָרָה**, **נָרָה**); a. fr.—Part. pass. **נָרָה**; f. **נָרָה**. Ib. 29 **נָרָה** when he surrenders the field to him cleared, opp. **שָׁנָה**.—[Men. 85^b **נָרָה** Ms. M. **נָרָה**.]

* *Pilp.* מְנוֹרֵךְ to plough over repeatedly. Part. pass. מְנוֹרֵךְ (= מְנוֹרֵר; cmp. מְנוֹטֵחַ a. מְנוֹטֵחַ); f. מְנוֹרֵת, pl. מְנוֹרֵתוֹת. Men. 85^a שדות .. נהג' לכך (Ms. M. הנוגרות לבד, corr. acc. or הנוגרות Nif.) fields .. repeatedly ploughed over for that purpose; Tosef. ib. IX, 3 הנוגרות, Var. הנוגרות, read (הנוגרות or הנוגרות

Nif. נִפְּרַר (comp. נִפְּרָר fr. נִפְּרַר) *to be broken*, v. *supra*.

נִיר ch. same. Targ. I Sam. VIII, 12 לְמִינֵר (ed. Wil.
(לְמִינֵר).

נִיר II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *clearing, ploughing over*. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 24 בַּשָּׁנָה הַזֶּה (read: בשנת) in the year during which he cleared the land.—2) *newly broken land*. Peah II, 1 הַבִּיר הַחֲדָשׁ fallow land or newly broken land. Y. Naz. VII, 56^b top; a. e.—**נִירָה**. Shebi IV, 3.

נִירָא, נִיר I ch. same. Targ. I Sam. VIII, 12.

נִיר III, **נִירָא** II m. ch. (preced. wds.; Assy. *nīru*)
yoke; servitude. Targ. Deut. XXI, 3. Targ. Num. XIX, 2.—
 Targ. Jer. XXVII, 8; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. V, end, 7^c; Bab. ib.
 54^b, גִּירְמִן, *Pl.* גִּירְרִין. Targ. Jer. XXVII, 2. Ib. XXVIII, 13.

IV m. (v. preced.; cmp. jugum a. ζυγόν, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tela) *cross-beam of the loom*, also *the cross-rod* under the cross-beam (liciatorium) to which the ends of the leashes are fastened; transf (mostly pl.) גִּירִים, גִּירֵי *the leashes or thrums* to which the threads of the warp are fastened; also *the warp*. Gen. R. s. 94, v. פָּחֵל. B. Kam. 119^b וְלֹא אֵין לִקְרֹךְ you must not buy from the weaver remnants of woof or of warp threads. Kel. XXI, 1 הַנּוֹגֵעַ בְּ... he who touches the upper beam ... or the rods, contrad. קָרוֹם בֵּית ג' — that portion of the web produced by passing the spool with the woof across the warp, *mesh, slip*. Sabb. XIII, 2 (105^a) הַעוֹשֶׂה שְׂעֵי בֵּית ג' he who starts a web by making two meshes, attaching them either to the cross-

pieces or to the slips (קדרוס). Ib. 105^a ברחב ג' בתי כ' within a distance of three meshes; (Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 1 (על ג' בתי). Y. ib. VII, 10^e בנדר אחד... שני כ' בתי two sets of warp threads fastened to one old border web (licium) or two borders fastened to one set of warp threads. Shek. VIII, 5 על ע"ב כ' וכו' Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. ניםין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1., p. 14, note) the curtain was woven on seventy-two leashes, and each twist of the warp (ליצור) contained twenty four threads; Hull. 90^b; Tan. 29^b בנדרין; Num. R. s. 4 נדרין; Tanḥ. Vayakh. 7 נדרין; ed. Bub. 10 נדרים.

נִירָא III ch. same; בַּת ב' the *cross-rod* (liciatorium).
 Sabb. 105^a (expl. בְּנִירָא בְּנִירָא, v. preced.) חֲרָרִי
 חֲרָרִי בְּנִירָא בְּנִירָא Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. בבְּרִי, early ed. בבְּרִי
 v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he passes a thread twice around
 the cross-rod and once around the cross-beam (jugum).
 Ib. 67^a בְּרָקָא ב' a white twisted cord.—*Pl.* נִירָא. Y. ib.
 XIII, beg. 14^a (expl. בְּנִירָא, v. supra) ב' the two cross-rods
 (the liciatorium and the jugum).

בִּירְדָּא, v. בִּרְדָּא.

נִירוֹן pr. n. m. *Nero*, the Roman emperor. Gitt. 56^a
 קיסר (קיסר 56^b גיט.) מִית נ' I, 5 Lam. B. to

נִירוֹנִית f. (preced.) a *Neronian coin*. B. Mets. 25^b; Tosef. ib. II, 10. Kel. XVII, 12 כִּסְלֵי הַנִּירוֹנִי ed. Dehr. (ed. נִירוֹנִי, corr. acc.) the size of the Neronian Sela; Bekh. 37^b. Ib. 38^a.

רָאָה v. בִּירוֹק

נִשְׁבַּ' v. sub. נִשְׁבֵּיךְ, נִשְׁבֵּיִם, נִשְׁבָּא

בִּישׁ', בִּישׁ־דִּדֹר m. (Pers. *našādūr*. v. *Perl. Et. St.* p. 48)
gum-ammoniac. Gitt. 69^a bot.

נָשׁ, נִשְׁתָּאֲרִין m. pl. (נָשָׁא) *taking in marriage* (v. אִרְסִין); *married state*. Keth. I, 4 מִן הַנָּשִׁים... a widow, a divorced woman... after having been actually married, opp. to בֵּין הָאִרְסִין. Ib. V, 1. Yeb. 23^a (ref. to Deut. XXI, 15) אֵת הַנָּשִׁים הַזֵּאת beloved for her (blameless) marriage, hated for her (illicit) marriage. Ib. 64^b וְהַמְלִיכָהּ as to marrying (a third time), and as to the treatment of one twice lashed; a. fr.

בְּשִׁמְיָהּ ch. same. Targ. I Chr. VIII, 9 **בְּיָמֶיהָ** for a novel interpretation of the law was established through her marriage; v. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top.

בְּשִׂירָא וְתָא v. נִשְׂוִיתָה

נְשָׁפִים v. נִשְׁפָּה, נִשְׁפָּהִים

נישׁוּבָה f. (נִשְׁב) *chaff.* B. Bath. 94^a (Ms. M. נִשְׁוּבָה
pl.; Ms. R. נִשְׁוּפָה).

בִּישָׁא, בִּישְׁפָא, בִּישְׁמָא, v. sub בִּישָׁא

קִירָא m, pl. (denom. of טָרָה) *drippings*; נִישְׁתַּרְפִּי

in *wax that runs through the beehive*. Sabb. 110^b (Ms. M. נִשָּׁא).

נִיתְבֵּרָא, v. נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, n. (נִתְבַּח) *dissection*. Zeb. V, 4, v. הִתְבַּח. Gen. R. s. 34; a. fr.

נִיתְבֵּרָא, v. sub נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, v. נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, v. נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, m. (נִתְבַּח) *deceiver, hypocrite*. Targ. Prov. XI, 9 Ms. (ed. נִתְבַּח).

נִתְבַּח, m. (b. h.) *offspring, grandson*. Mekh. B'shall, Amalek, s. 2, v. נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, v. נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, m. (b. h.; נִתְבַּח) *crippled, paralyzed*, lame. Yalk. Deut. 933. 'וְכִי מִשָּׁל לְנִי' like a lame person that disturbed the peace of &c., opp. שָׁלֵם. —Ps. Pesik. R. s. 13, v. נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, n. (h. h.) *Pharaoh Necho* (II), King of Egypt. Sot. 9^a; a. e.

נִתְבַּח, m. (b. h.; נִתְבַּח) 1) *firm, ready*. Ber. 60^a; a. e.—2) pr. n. נִתְבַּח, v. נִתְבַּח II.

נִתְבַּח, m. (נִתְבַּח) *butcher*. Y. Yoma III, 40^c top (expl. קִרְיָן, Jer. XLVI, 20) 'וְכִי אָמַר' one says, it means the butcher (with ref. to Yoma III, 4 קִרְיָן).

נִתְבַּח, v. נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, m. (נִתְבַּח) *he who lops trees*, v. נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, m. (v. נִתְבַּח) *cruel*. Targ. Prov. XI, 17 (ed. Lag. נִתְבַּח). Ib. XVII, 11 (ed. Wil. נִתְבַּח).

נִתְבַּח, f. (preced.) *cruelty*. Targ. Prov. XII, 10 (ed. Wil. נִתְבַּח). Ib. XXVII, 4 (v. נִתְבַּח).

נִתְבַּח, (b. h.) *to be lessened*.—[Lev. R. s. 33 נִתְבַּח, some ed., v. נִתְבַּח.]

Pi. נִתְבַּח, *to deduct*. Hull. X, 3 'וְכִי' and the seller is not bound to allow him a reduction for the priest's share. R. Bath. VII, 2, sq. נִתְבַּח he must make an allowance for what there is less than specified in the contract. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to נִתְבַּח, ib. XXII, 6) כְּמִי as one (purchasing grain) is prepared for a deficiency of one twenty-fourth for each S'ah (allowance for chaff, v. נִתְבַּח); Tanh. Balak 4 (not נִתְבַּח); ed. Bub. 6; a. fr.—[Cant. R. to III, 4 נִתְבַּח some ed., read נִתְבַּח, v. נִתְבַּח.]

Hif. נִתְבַּח, 1) *to injure, knock, strike*. B. Kam. VIII, 1 'וְכִי' if he hit him (created a sore), he must pay for curing him. Ib. 3 'וְכִי' if a person strikes his father &c. Snh. IX, 2 'וְכִי' if he intended to hit him on his loins. Y. Peah I, 16^a bot. (ref.

to Ps. CXX, 3, sq.) 'וְכִי' all weapons strike in their place, but this (calumny) strikes at a distance; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. נִתְבַּח; f. נִתְבַּח; pl. נִתְבַּח. Keth. VII, 10, a. fr. נִתְבַּח afflicted with leprosy. Ib. I, 3, a. fr. נִתְבַּח one who lost her hymen through an accidental lesion. Par. VIII, 9; Mikv. I, 8, v. נִתְבַּח.—2) (transf.) *to strike, produce sound, play*. Yoma I, 7 באצבע נִתְבַּח to strike, produce sound, play. Arakh. II, 3, v. נִתְבַּח; a. fr. נִתְבַּח snap their middle-fingers.

נִתְבַּח, ch. same.

Pa. נִתְבַּח *to deduct*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 18.—Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot.; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. נִתְבַּח, v. נִתְבַּח. Sabb. 140^a נִתְבַּח, v. נִתְבַּח. B. Kam. 97^b, sq. נִתְבַּח if provisions have become cheaper in consequence of the increased weight of the coin, we impose upon the creditor a corresponding reduction of the debt &c.; a. fr.

Itpe. נִתְבַּח, *to be injured, suffer*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d top נִתְבַּח .. אֲשֶׁר הָיָה the first drank and did not die, but were sick; ib. נִתְבַּח מִיִּידִין אֲשֶׁר הָיָה (Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d bot. only (מִיִּידִין)). Y. Dem. I, 22^a top נִתְבַּח and they suffered no more (from mice). Ib. נִתְבַּח let him cross, he shall not be injured. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top נִתְבַּח מִדֵּי מָוֶה wherever he be buried, what does he lose (what difference does it make to him)?; Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top נִתְבַּח (corr. acc.).

Af. נִתְבַּח *to harm*. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. (in Hebr. dict.) נִתְבַּח can he harm her in any manner?; Y. Bets. II, 61^c.

נִתְבַּח, m. (preced. wds.) *deduction*. B. Kam. 59^a נִתְבַּח payment is made with a deduction of the expense for the midwife (which the husband now saves); a deduction for nursing expenses (incident to a regular confinement). Y. ib. VIII, beg. 8^b נִתְבַּח the injured person must be fully indemnified, deducting what his ordinary alimentation would have cost; Tosef. ib. IX, 3 נִתְבַּח Var. (ed. Zuck. נִתְבַּח, oth. var. נִתְבַּח, corr. acc.).

נִתְבַּח, m. (preced.) 1) *deduction, less*. Gitt. 15^b; B. Bath. 57^a נִתְבַּח 'וְכִי' (the whole) less a quarter, i. e. *three fourths* (comp. הל' I).—2) *loss, harm*. Y. Kidd. IV, 66^b bot. נִתְבַּח because of 'what is his loss?', i. e. because it makes no difference in the law.

נִתְבַּח, f. (preced. wds.) *reduction of a debt against a landed security* (נִתְבַּח) *by deducting a stipulated amount every year for usufruct*. B. Mets. 67^b top נִתְבַּח where the usage prevails that a land pledge can be redeemed at any time, the creditor must not have the usufruct except for the consideration of a rent deductible from the debt, v. נִתְבַּח. Ib. 62^a נִתְבַּח without paying any rent by deduction. Ib. נִתְבַּח (Rashi 'נִתְבַּח') in the case of usufruct from pledged land without consideration; a. fr.—Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. נִתְבַּח ed. Lehm., v. נִתְבַּח.

נִתְבַּח, *to be crafty; to contrive*. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 4.

Pa. נִתְבַּח same; (with accus.) *to deceive*. Targ. O. Num.

XXV, 18 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. *Pe.*). Targ. Ps. XII, 3 (ed. Wil. מנבל). Targ. I Qhr. XII, 17.

נָכִיל m. (preced.) *craftiness, fraud*. Targ. Mal. I, 14 (ed. Lag. נכל).

נָכִילָא m., **נָכִילָא** f. (preced.) *crafty, deceitful*. Targ. Ps. XLIII, 1. Targ. Jer. IX, 2. Targ. Ps. CXX, 2; a. e.—Targ. Hos. VII, 16 (ed. Lag. נִכְלָא).

נָכִילָא f. = נָכִיל. Targ. Ex. XXI, 14; a. e.—Targ. Ps. X, 2 נכילי Ms. (ed. נכיליא; Regia נכיליא). Targ. Job V, 16 נִכְלָא ed. Wil. (ed. Lag. נכיליא, h. text נכיליא).

נָכִילָא v. נָכִיל, a. preced.

נָכִים to slaughter, v. נָכַם.

נָכִים m., **נָכִיםָא** f. (preced.) *slaughtered*. Targ. Lev. XIV, 6 (O. ed. Amst. נִכְסָא). Ib. 51 (O. ed. Vien. נִכְסָא); a. e.

נָכִישׁ m. = נִכְשׁ q. v.

נָכִית v. נָכַח.

נָכִיתָא f. (נָכַח) *bite*; transf. *booty*. Cant. R. to III, 4 (play on נכרה, II Kings XX, 13) נ' שִׁנְכָר ו' (some ed. נִכְרָה) he showed him the bite which he had bitten off from Sennacherib, the booty &c.

נָכִיל v. נָכִיל.

נָכִילָא m., **נָכִילָא** f. (נָכִיל) 1) = b. h. *deceit*. Targ. Ps. XXIV, 4; a. fr.—*Pl.* נִכְלִין. Targ. Is. LIII, 9 (not נִכְלִין). Targ. Mic. VI, 12. Targ. O. Num. XXV, 18; a. e.—2) *deceitful; hypocrite*, v. נָכָאָא, a. נָכִיל. — *Pl.* נִכְלִי. Gen. R. s. 49; Yalk. ib. 83, v. נִכְלָא II.

נָכִילָא v. נָכִיל.

נָכַם (imp. נָכַם) 1) *to cut; to slaughter*. Imper. נָכַם. Pes. 61^a (expl. נכסו, Ex. XII, 4) כוס ... כוס לי it is an abbreviated form (v. סָכַר), as one says to his neighbor, *kos* (for נָכַם) &c., cut this lamb for me; Y. ib. V, 32^a bot.; Mekh. Bo. s. 3.—Snh. 82^b (play on נכח, Num. XXV, 15) שֶׁאֵמְרָה לְאִבִּיהָ כּוֹס בִּי עַם זֶה she said to her father, cut (ruin) this people through me. Hull. 37^b כּוֹס בֶּשָׂר meat of an animal about which one says, 'cut, cut', i. e. meat of an animal hurriedly cut, because it threatens to die; Treat. Kuthim (ed. Kirchh., p. 33, sq.) we must not sell to Samaritans כּוֹס בֶּשָׂר (sub. בֶּשָׂר) meat of an animal on the point of death.—2) *to mark, count*, v. נָכַס.

נָכַם ch. same; impf. נָכַם. Targ. Gen. XXXI, 54. Ib. O. XXII, 10 לְמִיכָם ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. לְמִיכָם); a. fr.—Snh. 25^b bot. וְהָאִידֵנָא נ' אָבָא ו' and presently he will slaughter the father for the son and the son for the father (he will exercise extortions). Y. Shebi. V, end, 36^a מִיִּדְּכֹס חֹרָא ו' to slaughter an ox available for the plough; a. fr.

Itkpe. אֶחָדָם, אֶחָדָם, אֶחָדָם *to be slaughtered*. Targ. Lev. XIX, 6; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 33 ו' לְמִתְנַכְסָא ו' was

going to be slaughtered, and it lowed, as if to say, save me; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a מִיִּנְכָם; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b מִנְכָם taken to be slaughtered.

נָכַס f. (preced.) *slaughter; slaughtering* (according to the ritual, נִכְרָה); *sacrifice, feast* (=h. נִכְרָה). Targ. Is. XXXIV, 6 (h. text נִכְרָה).—Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 21. Targ. Y. Lev. XVII, 13 (ed. Vien. נִכְרָה). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 45; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 16 בִּירָא the place for ritual cutting (בִּירָא חֲשִׁירָא), *ritually cut throat*.—B. Bath. 92^a לֵב לֵב אִי גִבְרָא דְיִבְרִין לֵב לֵב if it is a man that sells cattle for food, the purchase was made for slaughtering (and not for work); B. Kam. 46^a (not נִכְסָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.); a. fr.—*Pl.* נִכְסָא, נִכְסָא; constr. נִכְסָא; (also נִכְסִין, נִכְסִין). Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 6 נִכְסִין ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. נִכְסִין). Ib. XVIII, 12; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. CVI, 28 נִכְסִי (Ms. נכס).

נִכְסָא v. preced.

נִכְסִין v. נִכְסִין.

נִכְסִים m.pl. (b.h.; נִכְסִים or נִכְסִים) [*counted things*], *account; property, business*. Ber. 46^a נִכְסִין וְיִדְּכִין נִכְסִין וְיִדְּכִין may he have great success in all his accounts (enterprises), and may his business and ours be successful and near a city. Ab. Zar. 19^b, v. נִכְסִין. B. Bath. IX, 7, a. fr. אֶתְרִיזָא נִכְסִין ו' if a person disposes of his belongings by word of mouth. Yeb. IV, 3 נִכְסִין הַנִּכְסִים property which the wife brings in and takes out again (v. נִכְסִין). B. Kam. I, 2 בִּירָא בְנֵי בִירָא Jewish property; נִכְסִין הַיְחִידִין individual property; a. v. fr.

נִכְסִין ch. same. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXII, 1 (h. text מִקְנֵה הֶרֶדִּים). Targ. Josh. XXII, 8 (h. text נִכְסִים). Targ. Deut. VIII, 17 (h. text נִכְסִין); a. fr.—B. Kam. 93^a (prov.) ו' בְּחַד מִרָא נִכְסִין behind a man of wealth chips are dragged along, i. e. in the company of a wealthy man you have an opportunity of making money. Bekh. 48^a אֶשְׁרֵעֲבִידָא נִכְסִין Rashi (read: אֶשְׁרֵעֲבִידָא; ed. אֶשְׁרֵעֲבִידָא) has not the estate been made responsible for the debt (before the father's death)? Ib. ו' דְּבִר ו' does not a person's property merely take the place of a guarantor? B. Bath. 58^a בְּרָא לְהַד נִכְסִין all my property shall go to one son (of mine). Ib. נִכְסִין דְּהָאִי בִּלְהַד נִכְסִין דְּהָאִי all the property (of the father) goes to this (son).

נִכְסָא v. נָכַס.

נִכְסָא v. נָכַס.

נָכַר (b. h.) *to be unknown, strange*.

Hif. נָכַר 1) *to recognize, know; to favor*. Ruth. R. to II, 10 (ref. to נָכַר, ib.) לְהַכִּירָה כִּדְרָא ו' she prophesied that he would know her in the way of all people (as his wife, comp. נָכַר). Ber. 10^b מִקְרָא בְּאִוְרֵינָא ו' woman recognizes the character of guests better than man. R. Hash. II, 1 אִינָא מִקְרָאִין אִוְרָא ו' if the court does not know him personally. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b כִּנְסָא וְלֹא הָאִינָא he married her but did not touch her (v. supra). Sph. 7^b (ref. to Deut. I, 17) לֹא תִכְרָהוּ לָא thou shalt not

favor him (if he is thy friend); a. fr.—Num. R. s. 9 במקום where he knows (the people), where he is acquainted; Sifré Num. 14 במקום שמכירין אותו (2)—*to make known, identify; to acknowledge, own.* R. Hash. l. c. מן on the declaration of those who identify (the witnesses; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2). Gen. R. s. 43 לא היה I did not know my name was unknown and thou hast made me known among my creatures. Sifré Deut. 217; Kidd. 78^b, a. e. (ref. to יכיר, Deut. XXI, 17) he may identify him before others (as his first born son). Sifré Deut. 312 שארית מזכיר that I may make it known as mine. Ib. חלקו את חלקו beginning with whom does the Lord acknowledge his share (claim as his)? With Jacob; a. fr.

Hof. *to be recognized; to be discernible.* Kidd. III, 5 עברה ד' her pregnancy was certain, v. נפירה; ib. 62^b. B. Mets. 98^b הגנב ה' the thief was found out; a. e.

Nif. same. Part. נפר. Ber. 28^a לא אהיה נפר by the walls of thy house, one sees that thou art a smith. Kidd. 31^a לא רבך from thy last words (the fifth and following commandments of the decalogue) it is seen that thy first one is true. Ib. ריבך עיניך נ' מבין ריבך עיניך נ' its location is discernible. Sot. 9^b אמר דברי אמר words of truth are easily recognized. Gen. R. s. 43, v. supra; a. fr.

Pi. *to treat as a stranger, ignore; to discriminate against.* Snh. l. c. (ref. to Deut. I, 17) לא תנפירהו (if he is thy enemy) do not discriminate against him (v. supra). Sifré Deut. 322 בשעת... תנפירהו when Israel is in trouble, the nations ignore them and act as though they did not know them; a. e.

נכר ch. same; *Af.* *to recognize, know.* Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXVIII, 25, sq.

Itkpa. *to be distinguishable.* B. Kam. 5^a רמינפרא its reduction in value is distinguishable. Ib. 97^a רמינפרא רמינפרא its reduction in value is distinguishable.

Pa. *to make strange, remove.* Sabb. 82^b (ref. to רורם, Is. XXX, 22) נפירהו מינך בנך (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) remove them from thee like a strange (disgusting) thing.

נכר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *stranger, gentile.* [In editions published under the censor's supervision, our w. is frequently changed into עכו"ם, גוי, פוגש, כח, &c.] Ab. Zar. IV, 4 (51^b; 52^b; Mish. ed. עכו"ם). Sabb. 31^a; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* *gentiles* לא יבחרוהו לארץ לאו עובדי ע"ז וב' Hull. 13^b gentiles outside of Palestine are not to be considered as idolaters, they only continue their fathers' customs. Gitt. 61^a מפרנסין את אבותיהם we must support the poor of the gentiles &c.; (Tosef. ib. V (III), 4 גוים). Gitt. V, 9 (61^a) מרי נ' וב' (Mish. ed. עכו"ם) we must lament for the dead of the gentiles &c.; a. v. fr.—*Fem.* נפירה. Yeb. 17^a. Ib. III, 7 שלשה נפירה in the case of three brothers, two of whom married two sisters, and one a stranger; a. fr.

נכש (emp. נכש, נכש, נכש) *to come in near contact.* *Pi.* *to weed; to lop.* Kil. II, 5 אין מורידין אותו לנכש the law does not bind him to pluck out (the plants which grow among the fenugree). Ib. ודמנכש (Y. ed. נ' but if he did &c. Tosef. ib. I, 15 ודמנכש

and he who does the weeding (in a field of mixed seeds); M. Kat. 2^b; a. fr. [B. Bath. 54^a Ms. R., v. מנכש I.]

Hif. *to strike, wound, sting.* B. Mets. 30^b; B. Bath. 88^a וקפצתה if he struck the lost beast which he took in charge. Gen. R. s. 30, beg. וקפצתה ארי וב' a lion struck and crippled him. B. Mets. 78^a נחש נחש a serpent bit her.—2) *to cause injury by contact.* B. Kam. 23^b משיך (Ms. H. משיך) he who caused a neighbor's death by bringing the serpent's tooth in contact with his neighbor's body; Snh. 78^a. Yalk. Deut. 944 שמכישין, v. שמכישין; Sifré Deut. 317 שמכישין (corr. acc.).—3) (denom. of מנכש I) *to insert the hoe or spade.* B. Bath. 54^a, v. מנכש I.

Hithpa. *to be hoed for.* Gen. R. s. 45 לא מנכשין ולא נורעין ולא מנכשין ולא נורעין neither hoeing (digging over) nor sowing, but they grow of themselves, while wheat &c.; Yalk. ib. 79 neither digging, nor ploughing, nor sowing &c.

נכש ch. same; *Pa.* *to bite.* Gen. R. s. 91 ... כן so may this woman (I) take a bite of the flesh of this and eat; (Yalk. Gen. 148 only נכש); v. נכה.

Af. *to weed.* B. Mets. 105^a I shall weed as much as is required for thy share.

נכש m. (preced.) *he who lops trees;* v. נכוש.

נכה (v. next w.) *to bite.* Cant. R. to III, 4; v. נכח.

נכה, נכח (emp. נכה; v. נכש) *to wound, bite, injure.* Targ. Num. XXI, 9. Ib. 6 (ed. Berl. נכח *Pa.*); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 98 הוויא דבעי למיכר וב' the serpent that is to bite my son. Y. Peah I, 16^a bot. [read:] ... לא הוויא נכח had I not been told from on high, 'bite', I should not bite. Koh. R. to VII, 1 נכחיהו I should not bite. Gitt. 67^b (expl. קורדייקוס) נכחיהו young wine from the press has bitten him (made him delirious). B. Mets. 60^b נכחיהו it is *neshekh* (usury, v. נשך), for he bites (injures) him, by taking from him something which he (the creditor) had not given him; a. fr.

Pa. *to bite.* 1) same. Targ. O. Num. XXI, 6, v. supra.—Ab. Zar. 35^b נכחיהו נכחיהו נכחיהו took a bite and ate of the bread (of a non-Jew) &c.—2) *to cause to bite.* Yeh. 76^a נכחיהו נכחיהו נכחיהו we get a big ant and let it bite (insert its head into the opening) and cut its head off.

Itkpe. *to be bitten, stung.* Targ. O. Num. XXI, 8. Targ. Y. II ib. 9.

נכחיהו v. נכחיהו.

נכחיהו m. (נכח) *wooden lid* of a water pitcher. Bets. 30^a. B. Bath. 26^a top נכחיהו as much as a lid on a pitcher shakes. Sabb. 105^b. Pes. 112^a.

נכח perf. of נכח.

נכח, נכח, נכח *Pi.* *to bite, sting, bite.* v. נכח, נכח, נכח.

נכחיהו v. נכחיהו.

נְמוּדָה m., **נְמוּדָה** f. *low, lowly*, v. מוּדָה.—*Pl.* נְמוּדָה; Num. R. s. 19 with the highest of the high (the cedar) and the lowest of the low (the hyssop). Sot. 5^b הַנְּמוּדָה הַזֶּה the humble. Koh. R. to IX, 10 פְּנֵיהֶם with downcast countenances, opp. זְקוּפוֹת; a. fr.

נְמוּס *law*, v. נִימוּס.

נְמוֹס v. מָסַס.—[Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16, read: נְמוֹס, v. נְמוֹס.]

נְמוֹק v. מָקַק.

נְמוֹק v. נִימְוֵק.

נְמוֹר m. (נְמוֹר) *speckled*. Targ. Gen. XXX, 32, sq.—*Pl.* נְמוֹרִין; f. נְמוֹרָה. Targ. O. ib. 39. Ib. 35 נְמוֹרָה; Y. ib. נְמוֹרָה (corr. acc.).

נְמוֹרִי pr. n. pl., v. נִימְרִי.

נְמוֹרִין pr. n. pl., v. נִימְרִין.

נְמוֹרִין v. נִימְרִין.

נְמוֹרָה f. (מְנוֹרָה or מְנוֹרָה) *felt-mattress, felt-cloth*. Yoma 69^a; Bets. 15^a, v. נְמוֹרָה.—*Pl.* נְמוֹרָה. B. Mets. 84^b, v. מוּדָה ch. B. Kam. 119^b מֵאָה בְּגָדִים לִי what kind of garments is meant? Felt-spreadings; ib. 93^b.

נְמוֹרָה v. נִימְרָה.

נְמוֹרָה adv. (= נְהִי כִּי; cmp. יוֹדֵי II Sam. XVIII, 23) *at all events, really, even, likewise*. Pes. 102^a נִימְרָה נִימְרָה (נימא מהא נִי נִימְרָה הַיּוֹבֵרָה לִי מהא I mean to say, at all events (even if the previous objection could be met) he will stand refuted from this citation; Erub. 30^a. Pes. 114^a, a. fr. חֲכָא לִי (abbrev. חֲכָא), v. חֲכָא. Yoma 64^a נִימְרָה v. נִימְרָה II.—חֲכָא לִי (abbrev. חֲכָא) *it is really so; is it really so?* Hag. 11^b חֲכָא לִי will you say, it is really so (that this subject must be taught only in the presence of three students)? Hull. 11^b sq. חֲכָא לִי (will you say) it is really so that he ate no meat?; וְכִי חֲכָא לִי וְכִי חֲכָא לִי and if you will say, 'yes, it is so', what about sacred meat? Ib. 12^a חֲכָא לִי חֲכָא לִי then you must say 'yes' even with regard to T'rumah; חֲכָא לִי חֲכָא לִי then you must say 'no' even with regard to slaughtering. Ib. חֲכָא לִי חֲכָא לִי Rashi (ed. incorr.) even if another person did overhear it. Ib. 51^a חֲכָא לִי חֲכָא לִי and this animal has really measured its strength. B. Mets. 98^a, a. fr. חֲכָא לִי or indeed (which would be better).—R. Hash. 22^b, a. fr. חֲכָא לִי חֲכָא לִי so, indeed, it stands to reason. Ib., a. fr. חֲכָא לִי חֲכָא לִי so, indeed, it has been taught. Ber. 4^b ... חֲכָא לִי חֲכָא לִי as on getting up you must recite ..., so on lying down likewise &c.; a. v. fr.

נְמוֹרָה v. נִימְרָה.

נְמוֹרָה f. (denom. of נְמוֹדָה, Nif. of מְנוֹדָה) *melting, loss of courage*. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 9 (ref. to Ex. XV, 15)

מָסַס the root מוּדָה is synonymous with מָסַס; Yalk. Ex. 251 מָסַס מָסַס.

נְמוֹרָה f. (supposed to be) *marten*. Hull. 52^b. B. Bath. II, 5. Y'lamd. to Gen. XVI, 5, v. מָסַס; a. fr.

נְמוֹרָה f. (נְמוֹרָה, dialect. corresp. to נְמוֹרָה; cmp. Arab. *namay*) *sproutings*, v. נִימְרָה.

נְמוֹרָה Yalk. Ps. 868, v. נִימְרָה.

נְמוֹרָה v. נִימְרָה.

נְמוֹרָה v. נִימְרָה.

נְמוֹרָה v. נִימְרָה.

נְמוֹרָה f. (denom. of נְמוֹדָה, Nif. of מְנוֹדָה) *melting, loss of courage*. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 9, v. נִימְרָה.

נְמוֹרָה pr. n. pl. *N'miré*, a twin-town of (Hash-)Shulami, separated from it by the Jordan. Tosef. Bekh. VII, 3 כְּנוֹן כְּנוֹן ed. Zuck. (Var. מְנוֹרָה, corrupt.) like Hash-Sh. and N., being two autonomous places (v. אֲבִיזָה); Bekh. 55^a נְמוֹרָה (corr. acc.); Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a top של נְמוֹרָה וְנְמוֹרָה.

נְמוֹרָה (v. מוּדָה, a. מוּדָה), *Hif.* חֲכָא לִי to lower. Sifrē Num. 83 every hilly place he lowered, and every depression he raised; Yalk. Ex. 228.—Ber. 45^a חֲכָא לִי Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6; ed. ימֵד) the reader must temper his voice.

נְמוֹרָה m. (a popular corrupt. of חֲכָא, q. v.) *haven, bay*. Erub. IV, 2, v. חֲכָא. Tosef. Yoma II, 4 חֲכָא (Var. חֲכָא) the harbor of Japho; Yoma 38^a חֲכָא; a. e.

נְמוֹרָה f. (h. h.; perh. a contr. of נְמוֹרָה, fr. נְמוֹרָה) *ant*. Hull. 63^a (in Chald. dict.) חֲכָא לִי when he saw ants (at work), he used to say, 'thy righteousness &c. (Ps. XXXVI, 7). Deut. R. s. 5; Yalk. Prov. 938 חֲכָא לִי in the house of the ant there are three stories. Ib. חֲכָא לִי once an ant dropped a grain of wheat &c.; a. e.—*Pl.* נְמוֹרָה. Peah IV, 11. Tosef. ib. I, 8; Men. 71^b; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^b חֲכָא לִי [Chald. חֲכָא לִי].

נְמוֹרָה m. (נְמוֹרָה) *sleeping couch*. Y. Keth. II, 26^a bot., v. חֲכָא לִי. [נְמוֹרָה, inf. of נְמוֹרָה.]

נְמוֹרָה v. חֲכָא לִי II h. a. ch.

נְמוֹרָה m. (b. h.; מָסַס) *decayed*. Ex. R. s. 15 מִי שְׁחִיחָה של עֵץ הָיָה חֲכָא לִי that (idol) of wood appeared rotten; a. e.—V. מָסַס.

נְמוֹרָה Tosef. Toh. VII, 11, read: חֲכָא לִי or חֲכָא לִי (v. Toh. VI, 10).

נְמוֹרָה v. נִימְרָה.

נְמוֹרָה m. pl. (מָסַס) *decaying sores*. Sabb. 62^b.

נִמְר m. (b. h.) *tiger* or *leopard*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top, v. הוּשׁ II. Snh. I, 4; B. Kam. I, 4, v. בְּרִדְלִים; a. e.—*Pl.* Gen. R. s. 34. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 45; a. e.—[From Sabb. 107^b, ref. to Jer. XIII, 23, it would appear that נִמְר, in Talmudic days, meant *leopard*.]

נִמְר, *Pi*. נִמְר (denom. of preced.) *to give a checkered or striped appearance*, esp. נִי שָׂדֶה *to take out or cut the ripe plants* of a field, leaving the unripe stand for later crops. Peah III, 2. Men. 71^b לְקַלְיוֹרָא when he cuts portions of the grain field with the intention of using the ears for roasting; במעמר לאיצר when he cuts for storage.—*Part. pass.* מְנַמְר *striped, speckled*. B. Kam. 119^b בָּגַד לִי מְנַמְר *you may buy from them (weavers) (even) a checkered web* (for which they may have used remnants of other people's wool). Gitt. 54^b מִשּׁוּם דְּמִירוּרִי בְּמִי because (if he were to pass his pen over all the Divine Names in the scroll) the writing would look speckled; Men. 29^b bot. מִשּׁוּם מִי it would look speckled (if he were to insert omitted vowel letters). Y. Succ. III, 53^d bot.; Y. Maasr. I, 49^a דְּהִי אֶתְרוֹג מְנַמְר a speckled Ethrog.

נִי (נִמְרָה), **נִמְרָה**, **נִמְרָה** ch. = h. נִמְר. Targ. Jer. V, 6; a. e.—Y. Peah III, 17^c top (expl. דְּמִנְמִר ib. III, 2) making the field look checkered like a tiger (or leopard), v. נִמְרָה. —*Pl.* נִמְרָה, נִמְרָה. Targ. Cant. IV, 8 (ed. Vien. נִמְרָה). Targ. Hab. I, 8.—[בֵּית נִמְרָה, נִמְרָה, v. next w.]

נִמְרָה, **בֵּית נִי** (b. h.) pr. n. pl. (*Beth Nimrah*, modern *Nimrin*, in Peraea. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 11; Y. ib. IX, 38^d bot.; ib. (expl. בֵּית נִמְרָה, Josh. XIII, 27) נִמְרָה.—Targ. O. Num. XXXII, 3 ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. נִמְרָה. (ed. Vien. נִמְרָה, read with Y. (מְכוּר וְבֵית נִי); Targ. O. ib. 36; Y. ib. נִמְרָה. (נִמְרָה. (Var. נִמְרָה. (Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 מְרָה. (Nimrah. (Yalk. Deut. 874 מִלֵּיהּ. (Sifré ib. 51 עֲלִיהּ. (corr. acc.); Y. Shebi VI, 36^c only נִמְרָה. —[Sifré l. c. נִמְרָה. (Nimrah. (Yalk. l. c. נִמְרָה. (Nimrah. (Y. Shebi. l. c. נִמְרָה. (Nimrah. (Tosef. l. c. נִמְרָה. (Nimrah. (V. Hildesh. Geogr. p. 60.

נִמְרָה, v. נִמְרָה.

נִי, **נִמְרָה**, **נִמְרָה** pr. n. pl. *Nimrin*, 1) = בֵּית נִמְרָה, v. preced. art.—2) *Nimrin* in Syria, the last station of messengers proclaiming the new moon. Y. Keth. II, 26^d top עַד נִי as far as the messengers to announce the new moon go, as far as N. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot. אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ those messengers who go to N.—Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 3 כְּבוֹחַת הַנִּמְרָה, v. נִמְרָה.

נִמְרָה f. (sub. שָׂדֶה; v. נִמְר) *a checkered field*. Y. Peah III, 17^c top (in a corrupt and defective passage) מְנַמְרָה (not נִמְרָה) the manured spots mature their plants earlier (and such a field) is called *nimrirah*.

נִמְרָה f. of *Nimrah* or *Beth Nimrah*. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. כְּבוֹחַת הַנִּי; Tosef. ib. V (IV), 3 הַנִּמְרָה, v. נִמְרָה.

נִי, *pl.* of I.

נִמְרָה, v. נִמְרָה.

נִנְאִי pr. n. m. (prob. abbrev. of נִנְאִי *Nannai*, a name frequent in Maḥoza. Yeb. 115^b bot., v. חֲבִיר.

נִנְאִי, v. נִנְאִי.

נִנְאִי, Sabb. 140^a Ar. ed. pr., v. נִנְאִי II.

נִנְאִי, *pl.* of נִנְאִי.

נִנְאִי, v. נִנְאִי.

נִנְאִי, v. נִנְאִי.

נִנְאִי, v. נִנְאִי.

נִנְאִי, v. נִנְאִי.

נָס m. (*vāvo*, nanus, of Semitic origin, fr. נָס, omp. fr. *dwarf*; (adj.) *puny, stumped*. Nidd. 24^b, opp. Num. R. s. 9. Ber. 58^b וְאֶחָד מֵהֶם כִּי הָיוּ לוֹ שְׁנֵי אַרְבָּעִים אֲוֵלָהּ, opp. נָס; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3 נָס ed. Zuck. (Var. נָס); Y. ib. IX, 13^b bot.; Tanḥ. ed. Bub., Pinḥas 1. Sifta Emor, Par. 3, ch. III; Bekh. VII, 6 (45^b, of animals and of men). Cant. R. to II, 15; Gen. R. s. 65 נָס (of men). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Pesik. R. s. 31 נָס (Nebuchadnezzar); a. fr. —Hull. 63^a וְאֶחָד מֵהֶם כִּי הָיוּ לוֹ שְׁנֵי אַרְבָּעִים אֲוֵלָהּ and thy sign (to remember that the small species of שְׁנֵי אַרְבָּעִים אֲוֵלָהּ is unclean) be, 'the dwarf is unfit' (for priesthood).—*Pl.* נָס, נָס. Cant. R. l. c.; Gen. R. l. c., v. supra. Ib. s. 37; Yalk. ib. 62 נָס Caphtorites (Gen. X, 14) are dwarfs; a. fr. —Tam. III, 5; Midd. III, 5 נָס small columns. Ib. V, 2 נָס (sub. נָס).—*Fem.* נָס. Bekh. 45^b. Par. II, 2; a. e.

נָס, **נָס** ch. same. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 20 נָס (h. text נָס).—Pesik. Dibré, p. 112^a sq. נָס (Ms. Parma (Nebuchadnezzar); Yalk. Dan. 1062 (ref. to Dan. IV, 14 נָס) (שָׁפֵל אֲנָשִׁים) (v. 'Rashi' to Gen. R. s. 16, end).

נָס, **נָס** m. ch. = h. נָס, *mint*. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a וְאֶחָד מֵהֶם כִּי הָיוּ לוֹ שְׁנֵי אַרְבָּעִים אֲוֵלָהּ (not נָס) but there is mint (which has a quadrangular stem, whereas you say, there is nothing quadrangular in nature)? (Answ.) It is full of knots; Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot. נָס (corr. acc.); Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. נָס (corr. acc.).

נָס, a fictitious word made up of every second letter in מִנְא מִנְא חָקֵל וּפְרָסִין, v. אֲלֵרִי.

נָס I m. (b. h.; נָס *to lift up*, cmp. נָס. Bath. V, 1, v. אֲרָקָא II. Gen. R. s. 55, bag. (ref. to Ps. LX, 6) נָס like the flag of a ship; ib. (ref. to Ps. LX, 6) נָס he lifted Abraham up like &c.; Yalk. Ps. 777 נָס (read: נָס); a. e.—2) (cmp. אֵל, *sign, wonder, providential event*. Nidd. 31^a אֵל even he to whom the providential sign happens, does not recognize it. Yoma 21^a אֵל the cherubs (above the ark in the Solomonic Temple) stood by a miracle. Ib. a. e. נָס נָס נָס a

great miracle was connected with the show-bread which was as fresh at its removal &c. Sot. 47^a, a. fr. כס בחודך נס a double wonder. Ned. 41^a נס שנעשה וכו' the wonder of recovery which the sick man experiences, is greater than that which happened to Hananiah, Mishael &c. Sabb. 23^a, a. e. הנס באורו הנס the women, too, were concerned in that wonderful delivery. Ib. ונימנעו נס why not omit the benediction mentioning the wonder (שנעשה נסים וכו')? a. v. fr.—*Pl.* נסין, נסים. Ber. IX, 1 נס he who sees a place where miracles happened to Israel, must say, Blessed be he who performed wonders &c. Ib. 60^a, a. fr. נס (abbrev. מ"נ) a miraculous event, v. נס. Yoma 29^a נס the Book of Esther is the last record of miracles. Taan. 25^a; Snh. 109^a top, v. נס; a. v. fr.

* **נִס II** *island*. Deut. R. s. 2, v. נִסָּא.—*Pl.* נִסִּים. Ber. IX, 1 נִסִּין, v. נִסָּא.

נִס, **נִסָּא**, **נִסִּין** I m. ch. = h. נִס I, 1) *flag, sign, miraculous event*. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8; a. fr.—Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot. נסא a great event (delivery from danger) had occurred; Y. Taan. III, end, 67^a נִסָּא. Ber. 54^a נִסִּים a providential event which concerns the community, opp. נִסִּין because it is a duty to proclaim the wonderful event (in the Book of Esther); Sabb. 23^b נִסִּים to proclaim the wonderful events (of the Maccabean days, by lighting the candles); a. v. fr.—*Pl.* נִסִּין. Targ. O. Ex. XVII, 15. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 14; a. fr.—Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c. Yoma 21^a נִסִּים wonders which happened within the Temple; נִסִּים outside of the Temple. Ib. נִסִּים permanent, regularly recurring wonders; a. fr.—2) (= נִסִּין) *trial*.—*Pl.* as ab. Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 25.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 55^c (oneirocritical play on נִסִּין) נִסִּין and thou shalt experience no trials; (Lam. R. to I, 1 רבוי רבוי נִסִּין לירי נסיון Ber. 56^b נִסִּין (חד מחלמי').

נִסָּא, **נִסָּה**, **נִסָּה** pr. n. m. *Nissa*, an Amora. Y. Erub. II, 20^a bot. Y. B. Bath. II, beg. 13^b. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b; a. fr.

נִסָּא, **נִסָּה**, v. נִסִּין.

נִסָּא, **נִסָּה**, v. נִסִּין.

נִסִּין, **נִסִּין** (corresp. to h. נִסָּא a. נִסָּל) *to lift up; to take; to carry*. Targ. Gen. II, 21; a. fr.—h. נִסָּא (= h. נִסָּא) *to take to wife, marry*. Targ. Gen. IV, 19; a. fr.—h. נִסָּא (= h. נִסָּא) *to be partial, favor*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 21. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 3.—Part. pass. נִסִּין; f. נִסִּין; pl. נִסִּין. Targ. O. Gen. II, 23. Targ. Y. Num. V, 22 נִסִּין wedded.—*respected*. Targ. Is. III, 3 (not נִסִּין); a. fr.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. נִסִּין and he takes everything (entrusted to him) and runs away. Gen. R. s. 84, beg. נִסִּין that he should receive one hundred lashes; Yalk. Job 904; Yalk. Gen. 140 נִסִּין (corr. acc.). Lam. R. to I, 1 נִסִּין take that load &c. Ib. נִסִּין take their price at my hands and carry

them &c. Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a נִסִּין וכו' אִירָאָה; Yeb. 63^a נִסִּין; v. נִסִּין. Macc. 11^a; Gen. R. s. 80, v. נִסִּין; a. v. fr.—Zeb. 11^b נִסִּין the redactor took this up (inserted it) by the way, v. נִסִּין II.—Cant. R. to II, 16 נִסִּין and he took courage, felt better; ib. נִסִּין נִסִּין read: נִסִּין נִסִּין and I felt better.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^a bot. נִסִּין washed his hands (v. נִסִּין). Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a bot. נִסִּין (not נִסִּין) wash your hands; ib. נִסִּין נִסִּין wash thy hands and say grace.—[Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b bot. נִסִּין, perh. to be read: נִסִּין נִסִּין, they took from him.]

Af. נִסִּין, *to cause to take, esp. to give in marriage to, to allow to marry*. Targ. Zech. III, 5. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 3 נִסִּין (not נִסִּין); a. e.—Yeb. 121^a נִסִּין and R. D. allowed his wife to marry again; ib. נִסִּין (corr. acc.). Ib. 120^a top נִסִּין (Rashi: נִסִּין, *Ithpe.*) to permit her rival to marry before her. Lev. R. s. 34 נִסִּין אִירָאָה and they made him marry another wife; Yalk. Is. 352 נִסִּין נִסִּין, read: נִסִּין אִירָאָה; a. fr.—[Sabb. 123^a נִסִּין, *to handle, treat the infant*; v., however, נִסִּין.]

Pa. נִסִּין same. B. Mets. 105^a נִסִּין thou causest my land to bear a bad reputation. Yeb. I. c. נִסִּין we allow the rival to marry; a. fr.

Ithpa. נִסִּין, *to be taken; to be taken away; to be married*. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 17. Targ. Y. Gen. II, 23. Targ. Jud. XVII, 2; a. fr.—Snh. 51^a נִסִּין because she is married to one of those. Yeb. 120^a (repeatedly) נִסִּין (read נִסִּין). Ib. 43^b נִסִּין to marry she is not allowed, but to be betrothed &c.; a. fr.—Cant. R. to II, 16 נִסִּין, v. supra.

נִסָּה f. (preced.) *selection, choice*. Targ. Ez. XVII, 5 נִסָּה ed. Lag. a choice vine (ed. נִסָּה; h. text נִסָּה).

נִסָּה or **נִסָּה** f. (preced.) *free-will offering*.—*Pl.* נִסָּה. Targ. Ps. CIX, 108 (ed. Wil. נִסָּה, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Deut. XII, 17 (ed. Amst. a. oth. נִסָּה, corr. acc.); v. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה m. (נִסָּה) *one who removes, sweeper*. Y. Yoma III, 40^c top, v. נִסָּה.

נִסָּה f. (נִסָּה) *chips, saw-dust*. Sabb. IV, 1 (49^a) נִסָּה (fine) saw-dust of the carpenters; Y. ib. 6^a bot. נִסָּה we read *n'soreth*, the teachers of the house of Rabbi read *n'oreth*, which shows that both mean the same. B. Kam. X, 10 (119^a) נִסָּה של בעה"ב Y. ed. (Mish. ed. נִסָּה, some Bab. ed. נִסָּה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200; Ar. נִסָּה) even the saw-dust belongs to the employer.

* **נִסָּה** f. (preced.) *saw-dust, name of a certain aromatic plant*. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b.

נִסָּה (נִסָּה) (b. h.; cmp. נִסָּה) *to remove*. Sot. 42^b; Yoma 75^a (ref. to נִסָּה, Prov. XII, 25) נִסָּה (Ms. M. 2 נִסָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50) let him banish it from his mind; Yalk. Prov. 950; Snh. 100^b נִסָּה; v. נִסָּה. *Hif.* נִסָּה (with נִסָּה) *to divert the mind, to discard*.

נסיוא, v. נסיוא.

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נסיוא m. (b. h.; נסיוא) [anointed,] *viceroy, prince* (contradist. to נסיוא). Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to Num. XXII, 4) ורלא (מלך) but was he not originally a viceroy? ... But when Sihon was slain, they appointed him king in his place; Yalk. ib. 765.

נסיוא f. = נסיוא, q. v.

נסיוא m. (נסס) *falling away, grief*. Tem. 16^a (interpreting נסיוא, I Chr. IV, 10) ורלא (not לנסיוא) I shall go with my grief to the grave (emp. Gen. XXXVII, 35; XLIV, 31; a. e.); Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 2 יורד כבן סיס (corr. acc.); Yalk. Josh. 27 (a. Ar. s. v. בר) ברסיס (corr. acc.).

נסיוא ch. 1) same, *evil, trouble*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 ב לנסיוא a trouble to the fish. [Targ. Koh. V, 16 בנסיוא, radical, v. בנסיוא; perh. to be read: בנסיוא.—Pl. נסיוא. Koh. R. to II, 17 בישין חלה נסיוא three great evils.—2) adj. constr. *suffering, weak*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 22 עניי Ar. (ed. עניי בקיין).

נסיוא, or נסיוא, Koh. R. to I, 11^a read: נסיוא.

נסיוא f. (נסס) *moving, marching*. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot.; Men. 95^a בנסיוא when marching, opp. חנייה. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 1; a. e.

נסיוא, נסיוא, נסיוא f. (נסס) *trial*; pr. n. pl. *Nissetha, Nistha*. Targ. O. Ex. XVII, 7 (Y. נסיוא); Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 8 (h. text נסס); a. e.

נסיוא (b. h.) *to pour, cast*. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top, v. נסיוא. II. נסיוא 1) *to offer a libation*. Succ. IV, 9 ונסיוא אומרם and they said to him who offered the libation (of water), raise thy hand. Ib. ונסיוא אומרם for once it happened, that a priest poured the libation out at his feet. Snh. 62^b ונסיוא ... זיבז if one sacrificed, burnt incense, and offered a libation (to an idol) &c.; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 12 ונסיוא דריו ישראל מנסרים כל ונסיוא (read: ונסיוא; v. Matt. K. a. l.) whence did the Israelites take wine for their festive gatherings during the forty years &c.—2) *to make wine forbidden (נסיוא) by the manipulation of a gentile suspected of dedicating it to idolatrous purposes*. Keth. 27^a; Sabb. 41^a ונסיוא לנסיוא they do not take the time to manipulate the wine. Ab. Zar. 56^b (in Chald. dict.) ונסיוא קא מנסך בידיו but might he not dedicate it to idolatry by putting his hand into it?; ונסיוא קא מנסך ברגל might he not do it with his foot (while treading the wine)? Gitt. V, 4 ונסיוא he who does damage to his neighbor by touching his wine for idolatrous purposes (v. interpret. ib. 52^b). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot. ונסיוא כל הבור he causes all the wine in the pit to be forbidden; a. fr.

Nif. נסיוא *to be offered as libation, to be poured on the altar*. Pes. 22^a ונסיוא כמים like the water which is poured on the altar, opp. ונסיוא which is poured out at the foot of the altar.

Hithpa. נסיוא, Nithpa. נסיוא 1) same. Ib. ונסיוא; a. fr.—2) *to be made forbidden (as dedicated to idolatry)*. Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. ונסיוא הבור if the wine in the pit has been manipulated and become forbidden, the jet of wine poured into the pit becomes forbidden (affecting the wine in the vessel).

נסיוא ch. same, esp. *to offer a libation*. Targ. Cant. IV, 15; a. e.

Pa. נסיוא, נסיוא as preced. Pi. Targ. Ex. XXX, 9; a. fr.—Sabb. 41^a ונסיוא לא מנסכי they will not take the time to manipulate &c., v. preced.

Ithpa. נסיוא, Ithpe. נסיוא as preced. Hithpa. Targ. Num. XXVIII, 7; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 71^b ליה קמא איהו ליה every drop as it comes out becomes forbidden.

נסיוא m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *libation*. Ex. R. s. 15 ונסיוא wine from which a libation has been poured on the altar.—Pl. נסיוא, נסיוא; constr. נסיוא. Zeb. IX, 1 ונסיוא the libations brought on the altar illegally, may be taken down. Tosef. ib. V, 1; Men. 15^b, a. e. ונסיוא the libations connected with an animal sacrifice. Ib. II, 4 ונסיוא and the libations belonging thereto; a. v. fr.—2) *wine known (or suspected) to have been manipulated by an idolater, wine forbidden to Jews because of such (known or suspected) manipulation*. Ab. Zar. IV, 8 (55^a) ונסיוא (Bab. ed. ערשא) it does not become (the gentile does not make it) forbidden wine until &c. Ib. V, 1 ונסיוא עמו ביינן ל' to work with him in wine dedicated to an idol. Ib. 2 ונסיוא if forbidden wine was poured over grapes. Ib. 74^a bot. ונסיוא really idolatrous wine, opp. ונסיוא suspected; a. fr.

נסיוא, נסיוא I ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 40 (Y. נסיוא); a. fr.—Pi. נסיוא, נסיוא. Targ. Jer. XIX, 13; a. fr.

נסיוא II (preced. wds.) *cast metal*. Sabh. 59^b, v. נסיוא.—Esp. *a piece of silver or gold, bar*, opp. to נסיוא, coined metal. B. Kam. 96^b ונסיוא if one steals a piece of metal and makes it into coins. Ib. 98^a ונסיוא he profits by the increased value of the metal. Keth. 110^b ונסיוא but may not 'silver' in the agreement mean metal (not coins)?; Men. 107^a; a. e.—B. Bath. 33^b ונסיוא אבא ונסיוא this is a case corresponding to that of a metal bar which R. Abba decided, the case being that one took by force a piece of metal &c.; Shebu. 32^b; a. e.

נסיוא III m. (נסס) *weaving manipulation*. Sabb. 96^b ונסיוא בנר (Ms. M. נסיוא) at the last manipulation (when the weaver throws the clue through the web for the last time).

נסיוא, v. נסיוא.

נסס (b. h. נסס) *[to pine away,] to be sick; trans. to be troubled*. Targ. Esth. IV, 17.

Pa. נסס *to trouble*. Targ. II Kings IV, 28 (h. text ונסס).

Ithpa. נסס, נסס, נסס, Ithpe. נסס, נסס *to be troubled; to grieve; to be weak*. Targ. Gen. XLV, 5. Ib.

XXXIV, 7 (O. ed. Berl. אַזנאָס; v. Berl. Mass., p. 77). Targ. II Chr. XVI, 10; a. e.—Sabb. 145^b; Gitt. 56^a; v. אַרנאָס Gen. R. s. 50 (expl. וילאָ, Gen. XIX, 11) אַרנאָס or אַרנאָס they became weak.

נָסַע (b. h.) *to move, march*. Tosef. Sot. VIII, 1 בכל יום .. every day the ark moved behind two standards (divisions), ..., but on that day it moved in front; Sot. 33^b. Num. R. s. 2 נִסְעִים .. נִסְעִים after these two standards had moved, the Levites marched (carrying) the Tabernacle. Yalk. ib. 686 מתקריבים came together to make ready for the march. Mekh. B'shall, Vayass'a, s. 1 זו נסיעה לא נסיעה וב' this march they undertook by the order of Moses, but all other marches they made at the order of the Deity, a. fr.

Hif. 1) *to remove, cause to depart, to separate, take apart*. Mekh. l. c. במהלך כרחק he forced them to march, against their will, with the staff. Ib. ו' ע' ו' וְהָסִיעָה מִשָּׁהוּ ... עֲבָרָה an idol went with the Israelites across the sea, and Moses removed it &c. Kel. V, 7 צריך ביה דין מסייעין את העדים וב' 8^a the court orders the witnesses to change their places; Tosef. Snh. IX, 1 (ed. Zuck. מְסִיעִין). Gen. R. s. 38 (ref. to Gen. XI, 2) they removed themselves from the Originator of the world; ib. s. 41 ה' עצמו וב' he removed himself &c. Mekh. B'shall, Shir, s. 10 גפן the vine (Israel) which thou didst transfer from Egypt (Ps. LXXX, 9); a. fr.—B. Bath. 8^b to remove (place outside of the protection of the law, Rashi) those who disregard the terms fixed by the authorities.—Erub. VIII, 5 (86^a) חסיד מלבי (Ms. M. חסידה; ed. Sonc. חסידה מדעתו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he has removed from his mind (the thought of returning to his residence). Mekh. B'shall. s. 3 (ref. to Ex. XIV, 15) מלבן let them remove from their hearts the (evil) words which &c.; Ex. R. s. 21.—דעו=ה' דעו. Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot.; a. fr.—[Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b מפי מביע, read: הָסִיעַ.—Tosef. Shebi. II, 20 מסייעין, read הָסִיעַ] 2) *to signalize*, v. נָסַע.

Hof. *to be removed*. Tosef. Yoma I, 4 מן הכהונה ה' was removed (deposed) from the high priesthood; Y. Hor. III, 47^d top.

נָסַע ch. same. Gen. R. s. 38 (ref. to Gen. XI, 2) נסעו they moved from the east to go further east.

Af. *to remove*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^c top אגא מסחכל I can look (at the priests) without diverting my attention (from my prayers); Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b הָסִיעַ; v. מְסִיעָה.

נָסַע* m. (preced.) *march*.—Pl. נִסְעִים. Num. R. s. 2 יהודה (Judah was) the first in marching in the desert, opp. נִגְיָהוּ.

נָסַק (b. h. נשק) *to go up, ascend*; v. מָסַק. *Hif.* 1) *to impose a tax, to assess*, v. מָסַק II.—2) *to bring to a conclusion*, v. מָסַק I.—3) *to put on wood,*

to make the flame rise; [comp. חִפָּה *Hif.*] *to start a fire, to heat*. Bets. 32^a, a. e. מְסִיקִין בבלים וב' you may, on the Holy Day, use wooden vessels for heating &c. Pes. 27^b חנני שהסיקו וב' he who put the wood on. Ib. if one heated an oven with wood belonging to the sanctuary &c. Sabb. III, 1 כירה שהסיקה בקש וב' a range which they heated with straw &c. Tosef. Yoma II, 5; Yoma 38^a מְסִיקִין מבענים placed the fire deep into the stove. Sabb. 41^a; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. XXVIII, v. infra.]

Nif. מְסִיק, *Hof.* הוּסַק *to be heated*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top נְסִיקָה; ib. IX, 14^b top נִיס, v. מְסִיקִין.—Pes. 30^b top חנני but if the oven has been made glowing. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXVIII וב' ירהא נ' .. ירהא נ' if it (the furnace) is usually heated with one bundle, let it now be heated with seven; ib. מְסִיק יהא מְסִיק אם הוא מְסִיק (corr. acc.) if it is heated with seven bundles, let it be heated &c. Kel. V, 4. Tosef. Hull. I, 22 הוּסַקוּ ער שלא הוּסַקוּ before they are hardened by heating; a. fr.

נָסַק ch. same, *to go up*. Impf. נִסַּק, *Inf.* נִסֵּק, *Imper.* סַק, *Targ.* II Sam. V, 22, sq. *Targ.* O. Num. XX, 19 נִסַּק ed. Berl. Targ. Gen. XLIV, 17; a. fr.—Kidd. 50^a ארעא למיסק וב' with the idea of going up to Palestine. Bets. 27^a נִסַּק; M. Kat. 22^a נִסַּק (not נִסֵּק), a. e., v. נִסֵּק; a. fr.

Af. אָסַק, 1) *to cause to rise, to bring up, offer*. Targ. Lev. II, 9, a. fr. (h. text וְהָסִיעָה). Targ. II Sam. VI, 2 אָסַק ed. Wil. Targ. Lev. XI, 3, sq.; a. fr.—Targ. Josh. XVII, 13 מְסִיקִי מְסִיקִי *tributaries*.—Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. and he offered them support as long as they lived. Gitt. 56^b, a. fr. אָסַקוּהוּ וב' III. Y. Peah I, 15^c וְהָסִיעָה לְמַאֲרֵם וב' אָסַקוּהוּ they raised the offer to two hundred, to one thousand; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top אָסַקוּהוּ. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c מְסִיק חסין will produce lettuce; a. fr.—2) (sub. בְּיָשָׁר) *to produce new flesh, to heal*. Gitt. 69^a לְאָסַקוּהוּ for healing let him take &c.—3) *to heat*. Targ. Koh. II, 6.—4) *to finish*. Succ. 39^a אָסַקוּהוּ the winding up of a proceeding; Yeb. 106^b Ar. (ed. (אפסוקי).—5) (with בְּשֵׁמָה) *to name after, to adopt a name*. Yoma 38^b מְסִיקִין בְּשֵׁמֵיהֶם we do not name children after them. Gitt. 11^b מְסִיקִי בְּשֵׁמֵיהֶם names which Israelites are not in the habit of adopting. Shebu. 29^a וְהָסִיעָה לְהוּ (שְׁמָה) וְהָסִיק לְהוּ and named them coins; a. e.—6) (with וְהָסִיעָה, a. ב. of person) *to produce a claim against*. Shebu. 41^b רְמִיקָה בך .. רְמִיקָה בך give me the one hundred Zuz which I claim against thee (which thou owe me). Keth. 85^a וְהָסִיעָה ביה וְהָסִיעָה וב' B. Kam. 97^a וְהָסִיעָה ביה וְהָסִיעָה וב' persons against whom he had a claim; a. e.—7) (with אֲרַעְרָא) *to have in mind*. Shebu. 29^a וְהָסִיעָה אֲרַעְרִיהוּ וב' they might have in mind an idol.

Ituf. אִתְּסַק 1) *to be offered up*. Targ. O. Lev. II, 12 וְהָסִיקוּ ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. וְהָסִיקוּ); a. e.—2) *to be kindled, burnt*. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 21; a. e.

נָסַק, v. נָסַק.

נָסַר (b. h. נשר, a. נשר; comp. א. נשר) *[to produce a rough, grating sound; comp. א. נשר I,] to saw, plane*. Gen. R. s. 6 כְּמִסְרֵי הַיּוֹם שְׁרָא נִסְרֵי בַּעַץ (the light of the sun pro-

duces a sound) like (that of) the plane which planes wood, opp. שָׁף to glide; Midr. Sam. ch. IX. Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. עַר שְׁחַמְמָה נִסְרָה בְּרִקְיעַ וּבִּיחַ while the sun passes in the sky a journey of &c. Gen. R. s. 8, beg.; Lev. R. s. 14, beg. נִסְרָה he sawed him apart &c., v. נִסְרָה.

Pl. נִסְרָה same. Yoma 20^b נִסְרָה בְּרִקְיעַ וּבִיחַ the globe of the sun which saws in the sky like a carpenter sawing cedars, v. supra. Gen. R. s. 65, end ... נִסְרָה they placed him on a sawing-jack (v. נִסְרָה) and sawed his body; a. e.

Nif. נִסְרָה to be sawed. B. Kam. X, 10 נִסְרָה נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה ch. same. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 25 (h. text נִסְרָה; comp. I Chr. XX, 3).

Pa. נִסְרָה same, to split. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 7. — Yeb. 49^b נִסְרָה they brought the cedar and sawed it through; Yalk. Is. 274. B. Bath. 75^a נִסְרָה אבנים וְכִי Ms. M. (ed. מִינְסָרִי, corr. acc.) who were cutting precious stones. — V. נִסְרָה II.

נִסְרָה m. 1) (preced.) (planed) board. Cant. R. to I, 11 נִסְרָה he put gold on between one board and the other; Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot. Y. Hag. II, 78^b bot. — Pl. נִסְרָה, נִסְרָה. B. Bath. IV, 6 הֵן הַבֹּרֵה in the bath house. Ib. 67^b הֵן הַבֹּרֵה the room in which the boards are stored. Ib. הֵן הַבֹּרֵה sold (with the press) the boards, v. נִסְרָה. Kel. XXII, 10, v. נִסְרָה. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a top נִסְרָה to remove the boards (which covered the bathing tank). Bab. ib. 40^a; a. e. — [2] wicker, v. נִסְרָה III.]

נִסְרָה ch. 1) same, board. — Pl. נִסְרָה, נִסְרָה. Targ. I Kings VI, 15; a. fr. — Ib. VII, 30 נִסְרָה bronze plates (to cover the laver (?); h. text נִסְרָה). — 2) veneer. Sabb. 98^b נִסְרָה veneered boards, opp. נִסְרָה solid. — Pl. constr. נִסְרָה. Targ. Hos. VIII, 6 נִסְרָה gold foils for boards (h. text נִסְרָה; comp. נִסְרָה).

נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה m. = נִסְרָה; pl. נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה m. (עִיר) [hollowed out,] tank of the press (h. נִסְרָה). Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 28. — Pl. נִסְרָה, נִסְרָה. Targ. Joel II, 24. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 12. — [Sachs, Beitr. II, 27: adaptation of Lat. navia.]

נִסְרָה f. h. same. Ab. Zar. 74^b נִסְרָה (Ms. M. אִרְוֹרִי) as to a tank (used by gentiles), cleanse it with hot water.

נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה m. pl. (b. h.; נִסְרָה) youth. Ex. R. s. 1 נִסְרָה canopy of youth (bridal canopy).

נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה f. (b. h. נִסְרָה; נִסְרָה) [light matter,] scraps, chips.

Y. Sabb. IV, 6^d bot., v. נִסְרָה. — Esp. (של פִּשְׁתָּן) hatcheled flax. Sabb. IV, 1 (49^a) נִסְרָה וְכִי thoroughly beaten flax (comp. נִסְרָה). Ib. 11^a, a. e., v. נִסְרָה. Snh. 37^a, v. נִסְרָה; a. fr.

נִסְרָה ch. same; constr. נִסְרָה. Targ. Is. I, 31 (Regia נִסְרָה).

נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה = נִסְרָה, q. v. (comp. נִסְרָה).

נִסְרָה f. (נִסְרָה) 1) closing, shutting. Y. Erub. III, 21^a נִסְרָה tying a door (the stem קִשְׁרָה) means the same as shutting (the stem נִסְרָה). Num. R. s. 14 (play on נִסְרָה, Ps. LX, 10) נִסְרָה גְּרוּנוֹ by tying up his throat (strangulation). — the time of closing the Temple gates; (sub. נִסְרָה) the concluding prayer on the Day of Atonement, on public fasts and Ma'amadot (v. נִסְרָה); the prayer called N'ilah (נִסְרָה). Taan. IV, 1 נִסְרָה during the morning prayer, the Musaf, the Minhah and the N'ilah. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top נִסְרָה when is the time for the N.? נִסְרָה when the gates of heaven are closed (sunset); נִסְרָה when the Temple gates are closed. Ib. נִסְרָה that we may offer the N. prayer. Ib. נִסְרָה the concluding prayer exempts from reading the evening prayer; a. fr. — Trnsf. locking up, interruption of business. Cant. R. to VII, 2 (play on נִסְרָה, ib.) נִסְרָה two cessations of business, one shutting up on Passover, and one &c. — 2) putting on sandals, wearing shoes. Yoma VIII, 1. Ib. 74^a. M. Kat. 15^b; a. fr. — Gen. R. s. 100 נִסְרָה wearing shoes (by the mourner on the Sabbath) is a matter of choice, v. נִסְרָה.

נִסְרָה I m., נִסְרָה f. (b. h.; נִסְרָה) pleasing, lovely. Ruth. R. to II, 5 נִסְרָה נִסְרָה when he saw that she was lovely and her conduct becoming. — Pl. נִסְרָה her conduct is becoming and lovely. Midr. Till. to Ps. V נִסְרָה כל מה שנתתה לנו טובים נִסְרָה all the things which thou hast given us are good and pleasing. Gen. R. s. 23, v. נִסְרָה. Cant. R. to IV, 4 נִסְרָה all of you are welcome, all of you are pious &c.; a. e.

נִסְרָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 19.

נִסְרָה II pr. n. pl. Na'im (Nain), in Isachar. Gen. R. s. 98.

נִסְרָה f. (preced.) 1) fem. of נִסְרָה. — 2) taste, disposition. Ab. d'R. N. ch. IV, end (Snh. 38^a נִסְרָה). — Pl. נִסְרָה the Lord made the dispositions of men different one from the other. — 3) tune, chant; trill. Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. נִסְרָה he knew an extraordinary way of singing; Yoma 38^b נִסְרָה when he tuned his voice to a trill. Kidd. 71^a נִסְרָה he let the Divine Name (the Tetragrammaton which he pronounced) be drowned in the chant of his brother priests; Num. R. s. 11, end נִסְרָה he pronounced it during the chant &c. Y. Shek. V, 55^c bot. נִסְרָה, v. נִסְרָה.